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VOLUME 9 NUMBER 207

Washington, Tuesday, October 17, 1944

Regulations

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter X—War Food Administration (Production Orders)

[WFO 99, Revocation]

PART 1220—FEED

USE OF VITAMIN A IN MIXED FEED

War Food Order No. 99 (9 F.R. 5106), issued May 15, 1944, is hereby revoked, effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., October 14, 1944. However, with respect to violations of said War Food Order No. 99, or rights accrued, or liabilities incurred thereunder, prior to this revocation, said War Food Order No. 99 shall be deemed to be in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, or liability.

(54 Stat. 676; 55 Stat. 236; 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

ASHLEY SELLERS,
Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15899; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:15 a. m.]

Chapter XI—War Food Administration (Distribution Orders)

[WFO 10, Amdt 6]

PART 1432—RICE

RESTRICTIONS ON SALE AND DISTRIBUTION

War Food Order No. 10, as amended (9 F.R. 8174; 4321; 4319), is hereby amended by striking paragraph (b) and substituting in lieu thereof, the following:

§ 1432.1. Restrictions on sale and distribution of rice. * * *

(b) *Restrictions and release.* (1) Beginning October 15, 1944, every miller in the State of California shall set aside each calendar month and shall hold for sale to a governmental agency a quantity of milled rice in an amount equal to 35 percent of the total quantity of the brown and milled rice milled by him during the month. Milled rice so set aside shall be of the grade No. 4, or better, of one or more of the classes I to X, inclusive, or of the grade No. 5 of one or more of the classes I to X, inclusive, containing not more than 15 percent of broken rice. Beginning October 15, 1944, no miller in the state of California shall deliver or otherwise dispose of, except to a governmental agency, rice milled by him in any calendar month in an amount exceeding 65 percent of the total combined quantity of brown and milled rice milled by him during such calendar month. Delivery to a governmental agency of grades or classes of brown or milled rice other than those specified in this paragraph may be credited against the amount of rice required to be set aside.

(2) Beginning October 15, 1944, every miller in any state other than California shall set aside each calendar month and shall hold for sale to a governmental agency, a quantity of milled rice in an amount equal to 25 percent of the total quantity of the brown and milled rice of Class VI Blue Rose, Class VII Early Prolific, Class VIII American Pearl, and of the Ark Rose and Zenith varieties of Class X, milled by him during the month, and no miller in any state other than California shall deliver or otherwise dispose of, except to a governmental agency, rice of these specified classes and varieties milled by him during any calendar month, in an amount exceeding 75 percent of the total combined quantity of the brown and milled rice of such classes and varieties milled by him during such month: *Provided*, That these specified percentages shall apply during October, 1944, only to rice milled between October 15 and October 31, 1944. Milled rice set aside shall be of the grade No. 4 or better of one or more of the classes and varieties named in this paragraph or of the grade No. 5 of one or more of such classes and varieties containing not more than 15 percent of broken rice. Delivery to a governmental agency of lower grades or of brown or unpolished milled rice of the classes and varieties named in this paragraph may be credited

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FEDERAL REGISTER

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NOTICE

The Cumulative Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations, covering the period from June 2, 1938, through June 1, 1943, may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at $3.00 per unit. The following are now available:

Book 1: Titles 1–3 (Presidential documents) with tables and index.
Book 2: Titles 4–9, with index.
Book 3: Titles 10–17, with index.
Book 4: Titles 18–25, with index.
Book 5, Part 1: Title 26, Parts 2–178.
Book 5, Part 2: Title 26, completed; Title 27; with index.
Book 6: Titles 28–32, with index.

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against the amount of rice required to be set aside.

(3) All rice set aside may be offered for sale, at no more than ceiling prices established by the Office of Price Administration, to a governmental agency in response to announcements or notices by such agency that offers for the sale of such rice will be received on specified dates.

(4) Rice set aside pursuant to War Food Order No. 10, Amendment 5 (9 F.R. 8174) by any miller in any state other than California between October 1, 1944, and October 15, 1944, is hereby released.

Effective date. This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., October 15, 1944.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under said War Food Order No. 10, as amended, prior to October 15, 1944, all provisions of said War Food Order No. 10, in effect prior thereto, shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179, E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

WILSON COWEN,
Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15941; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 4:45 p. m.]

[WFO 75–2, Amdt. 15]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75–2, § 1410.18, as amended (9 F.R. 8769, 9077, 9815, 10073, 10844), is further amended to read as follows:

§ 1410.18 *Beef required to be set aside*—(a) *Definitions.* (1) "Governmental agency" means the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States (excluding, for the purposes of this order, United States Army post exchanges, United States Navy ships' service departments, United States Marine Corps post exchanges, and similar organizations), War Food Administration (including but not restricted to any corporate agency thereof), the War Shipping Administration, and the Veterans Administration.

(2) "Northern Area of Zone 9" includes the following:

(i) Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island;

(ii) All that portion of New York east of and including the counties of Saint Lawrence, Jefferson, Lewis, and Herkimer, and east and southeast of and including the counties of Otsego, Delaware, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Westchester, New York, Bronx, Kings, and Richmond;

(iii) All that portion of Pennsylvania east of and including the counties of Tioga, Lycoming, Union, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry, and Franklin;

(iv) New Jersey and Delaware;

(v) All that portion of Maryland east and southeast of and including the counties of Washington, Frederick, Montgomery, Prince Georges, Charles, and Saint Marys; and

(vi) The District of Columbia.

(3) "Set aside meat" means meat of the type and grade required to be set aside, reserved, and held under this order.

(4) "Authorized purchaser" means:

(i) Any person who is under contract to sell or deliver set aside meat, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency;

(ii) Any person who has delivered set aside meat, or products prepared in whole or part therefrom, to a governmental agency, and has not replaced the set aside meat so delivered, or contained in the products so delivered, by a purchase of set aside meat under this order;

(iii) Any person who is authorized by the Director to purchase set aside meat.

(5) "Army style beef" means (i) dressed steer carcasses of "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", or "U. S. Commercial" grade, weighing between 400 pounds and 1,100 pounds, or (ii) dressed heifer carcasses of "U. S. Choice", "U. S. Good", or "U. S. Commercial" grade, weighing between 350 pounds and 650 pounds, or (iii) dressed steer or heifer carcasses of "U. S. Utility" grade, weighing between 350 and 550 pounds.

(6) Any term not specifically defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in War Food Order No. 75, as amended (8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319), or War Food Order No. 75.1, as amended (8 F.R. 11327, 9 F.R. 4319, 5888).

(b) *Class 1 and Class 2 slaughterers; Army-style beef.* No Class 1 slaughterer, and no Class 2 slaughterer who in any calendar week slaughters 52 or more head of cattle producing Army-style beef, shall deliver meat unless he shall:

(1) Set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies or persons entitled to purchase set aside meat under War Food Order No. 73, as amended (8 F.R. 13880, 9 F.R. 4319, 10036), or War Food Order No. 74, as amended (9 F.R. 8002):

(i) 60 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Choice" and "U. S. Good" and 60 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Commercial", obtained from steers and heifers whose carcasses meet Army specifications for frozen boneless beef;

(ii) In the form of carcasses or frozen boneless beef meeting Army specifications, 60 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef graded "U. S. Utility" produced from steers and heifers whose carcasses meet Army weight specifications for U. S. Utility grade beef; and

(iii) In the case of any slaughterer of kosher beef located in the Northern Area of Zone 9, who has registered with the Office of Price Administration as required by paragraph (d) of § 364.407 of Maximum Price Regulation 169, as amended, the percentage applicable under (b) (1) (i) and (b) (1) (ii) hereof shall be 45 percent for all beef derived from the slaughter of steers and heifers, the forequarters or wholesale kosher cuts of which have been sold or delivered as kosher beef to bona fide buyers of kosher beef.

(2) Bone, in accordance with Army specifications for frozen boneless beef, not less than 90 percent of the beef set aside, reserved, and held in accordance with (b) (1) (i) hereof, and not less than 90 percent of the beef set aside, reserved, and held in accordance with (b) (1) (ii) hereof: *Provided, however,* That the Order Administrator may wholly or partially exempt any slaughterer from this requirement upon a proper showing that said slaughterer (i) does not have adequate facilities for boning, (ii) does not have, or is unable to obtain, sufficient personnel to bone said beef, or (iii) is unable to comply with this requirement for any reason which appears to the Order Administrator to warrant such exemption.

(c) *Class 1 slaughterers; Cutter and canner beef.* No Class 1 slaughterer shall deliver meat unless he shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to governmental agencies or persons entitled to purchase set aside meat under War Food Order No. 73, as amended, or War Food Order No. 74, as amended, 80 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef derived from cutter and canner grade steers, heifers, and cows (Grade D beef).

(d) *Federal inspection.* No Class 2 slaughterer who is subject to (b) hereof shall deliver meat unless he shall apply and qualify under the Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 71 et seq.) and the regulations applicable thereto, for Federal meat inspection of all Army-style carcasses and beef required to be set aside by him under this order. No Class 2 slaughterer who becomes subject to (b) hereof by virtue of slaughtering, in any calendar week, more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef, and who fails to apply or qualify for Federal inspection as herein provided, shall thereafter slaughter, in any calendar week, more than 51 head of cattle producing Army-style beef.

(e) *Conversion weight.* Conversion weights shall be computed in accordance with (p) of War Food Order No. 75–1. The Director may, upon written application, revise any conversion weight factor where it is shown that such factor

is working an undue hardship in the preparation of certain products.

(f) *Credits allowed on deliveries.* Subject to the provisions of (g) hereof, any set aside meat delivered to a governmental agency, authorized purchaser, or person entitled to purchase set aside meat under the provisions of War Food Order No. 73, or War Food Order No. 74, may be credited against the requirements of (b) hereof for meat of the type and grade so delivered.

(g) *Certificates.* No set aside meat shall be delivered to any authorized purchaser, and no credit shall be allowed for any such delivery unless, within 10 days after delivery, the slaughterer obtains a certificate signed by the authorized purchaser, acknowledging receipt of the meat and containing the following: the name and address of both parties and the date of delivery; the contract number of the contract between the authorized purchaser and the governmental agency; and a statement by the authorized purchaser that the set aside meat so delivered, or an equivalent amount of set aside meat, will be or has been used in the fulfillment of such contract. The slaughterer shall endorse on such certificate the conversion weight of such meat, together with a description permitting conversion in accordance with (p) of War Food Order No. 75–1. The slaughterer and the authorized purchaser shall each retain an original of such certificate for delivery to the Director upon request. All statements contained in or accompanying such certificate shall be deemed made to an agency of the United States. No person shall be entitled to rely upon any such certificate if he knows or has reasonable cause to believe it to be false.

(h) *Storage; packaging.* All Army-style beef set aside and reserved under this order shall be stored in such manner as to maintain the quality thereof, and shall be prepared and packaged in accordance with Army specifications.

(i) *Authorized purchasers required to redeliver.* Each authorized purchaser who receives set aside meat under the provisions of this order shall deliver all such meat, or an equivalent amount of set aside meat to a governmental agency or person entitled to purchase set aside meat under the provisions of War Food Order No. 73, or War Food Order No. 74.

(j) *Allocation.* The Director may, by general order or written notice to individual slaughterers, order the allocation of meat set aside under this order to or among specific governmental agencies, authorized purchasers, or persons entitled to purchase set aside meat under War Food Order No. 73, or War Food Order No. 74. In the absence of such allocation, slaughterers may, subject to (g) hereof, sell meat so set aside to any such person or agency.

(k) *Existing contracts.* The provisions of this order shall not be construed as reducing the amount of meat which any slaughterer is required to offer or to deliver under any existing contract with a governmental agency, as defined herein, or with the United States Maritime Commission.

(l) *Reports.* Every slaughterer subject to (b) hereof shall report to the Director concerning his production of and transactions in set aside meat. Such reports shall be made at such times and upon such forms as the Director may require.

(m) *Effective date.* This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., October 15, 1944. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 75–2, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

NOTE: All reporting requirements of this order have been approved by, and all subsequent reporting and record-keeping requirements will be subject to the approval of, the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, 8 F.R. 11119, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Distribution.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15933; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 3:17 p. m.]

[WFO 79–95, Amdt. 3]

PART 1401—DAIRY PRODUCTS

FLUID MILK AND CREAM IN LINCOLN, NEBR., SALES AREA

Pursuant to War Food Order No. 79 (8 F.R. 12426, 9 F.R. 4321, 4319), dated September 7, 1943, as amended, and to effectuate the purposes thereof, War Food Order No. 79–95 (8 F.R. 15479, 9 F.R. 4321, 4319), as amended, relative to the conservation and distribution of fluid milk, milk byproducts, and cream in the Lincoln, Nebraska, milk sales area, is hereby further amended by deleting therefrom the numeral "100" in § 1401.124 (e) (3) (i) and (e) (3) (ii) and inserting, in lieu thereof, the numeral "103½."

The provisions of this amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., October 16, 1944. With respect to violations of said War Food Order No. 79–95, as amended, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken thereunder, prior to the effective time of this amendment, the provisions of said War Food Order No. 79–95, as amended, shall continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any suit, action, or other proceeding with regard to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322; 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 79, 8 F.R. 12426, 13283, 9 F.R. 4321, 4319)

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Distribution.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15957; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:18 a. m.]

TITLE 10—ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT

Chapter III—Claims and Accounts

PART 306—CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES

MUSTERING-OUT PAYMENTS

Section 306.75 (b) (4) is amended by the addition of subdivisions (iv), (v) and (vi) as set forth below:

§ 306.75 *Claims of surviving spouse, child or children, or parents for mustering-out payment.* * * *

(b) *Payments to survivors.* * * *

(4) *Payments to a parent or parents.* * * *

(iv) Where both natural parents survive the veteran, and are otherwise entitled to mustering-out payment, each parent shall be entitled to one-half of the amount payable irrespective of his or her marital status.

(v) Where only one natural parent survives the veteran, and is otherwise entitled to mustering-out payment, that parent shall be entitled to the full amount payable irrespective of his or her marital status and irrespective of the survivorship of possible stepparents.

(vi) Where both natural parents predecease the veteran, and stepparents survive the veteran, if the relationship of stepparent has not been terminated by divorce or remarriage, and if they are otherwise entitled to mustering-out payments, they shall be entitled to share equally in the amount payable, except that where only one stepparent survives the veteran, he or she shall be entitled to the full amount payable. (Act of 3 February 1944, Pub. Law 225, 78th Cong.) [Par. 23 AR 35–2490, 15 June 1944 as amended by C1, 27 September 1944]

[SEAL] J. A. ULIO,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15881; Filed, Oct. 13, 1944; 4:36 p. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

[Regs., Serial No. 319–A]

PART 61—FIRST PILOTS

MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS AS TO CERTAIN AIRPORTS

Extending the effective period of Special Civil Air Regulation Serial Number 319, noncompliance with the requirements of § 40.2611 (b) of the Civil Air Regulations.

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 6th day of October, 1944.

Effective October 8, 1944, Special Civil Air Regulation Serial Number 319[1] is amended by striking the words "October 8, 1944" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "April 8, 1945."

NOTE: This Special Civil Air Regulation affects § 40.2611 (b) of the Civil Air Regulations.

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[1] 9 F.R. 9816.

(52 Stat. 984, 1007; 49 U.S.C. 425, 551)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] FRED A. TOOMBS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-15953; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 10:27 a. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket No. 5128]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

PIONEER SPECIALTY CO., ETC.

§ 3.69 (b) *Misrepresenting oneself and goods — Goods — Quantity.* In connection with offer, etc., in commerce, of respondent's products or any other merchandise, offering for sale or selling any of such candy products or other merchandise in a container or package which is substantially larger in size or capacity than that required for packaging the quantity of product contained or placed therein, prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U. S. C., sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Pioneer Specialty Company, etc., Docket 5128, September 14, 1944]

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of September, A. D. 1944.

In the Matter of Harry Greenberg, an Individual, Trading as Pioneer Specialty Company and Also Trading as Candyland Company

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission and the answer of respondent, in which answer respondent admitted all the material allegations of fact set forth in said complaint and waived further hearing as to said facts, and respondent having, through counsel, waived all intervening procedure, and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and its conclusion that said respondent has violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act:

It is ordered, That respondent Harry Greenberg, trading as Pioneer Specialty Company, as Candyland Company, or under any other name, his representatives, agents, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution of his candy products or any other merchandise in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from offering for sale or selling any of such candy products or other merchandise in a container or package which is substantially larger in size or capacity than that required for packaging the quantity of product contained or placed therein.

It is further ordered, That the respondent shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon him of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which he has complied with this order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-15956; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:07 a. m.]

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs

[T.D. 51135]

PART 6—AIR COMMERCE REGULATIONS

REDESIGNATION OF SPOKANE MUNICIPAL AIRPORT (FELTS FIELD), WASHINGTON, AS AIRPORT OF ENTRY

OCTOBER 13, 1944.

The Spokane Municipal Airport (Felts Field), Spokane, Washington, is hereby redesignated as an airport of entry for civil aircraft and merchandise carried thereon arriving from places outside the United States, as defined in section 9 (b) of the Air Commerce Act of 1926 (49 U. S. C., sec. 179 (b)), for a period of one year from October 1, 1944.

The list of temporary airports of entry in § 6.13, Customs Regulations of 1943 (19 CFR, Cum. Supp., 6.13), is hereby amended by changing the date of designation opposite the name of this airport to "October 1, 1944."

(Sec. 7 (b), 44 Stat. 572; 49 U. S. C. 177 (b))

[SEAL] JOHN L. SULLIVAN, *Acting Secretary of the Treasury.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-15942; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 4:43 p. m.]

TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Bureau of Internal Revenue

Subchapter B—Estate and Gift Taxes

[T. D. 5408]

PART 81—REGULATIONS RELATING TO ESTATE TAX

DEDUCTION FOR PROPERTY PREVIOUSLY TAXED

Regulations 105 (26 CFR, Cum. Supp., Part 81) are amended by striking out the last sentence of (a) (1) of § 81.41, as added by Treasury Decision 5239, approved March 10, 1943, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

§ 81.41 *Reduction of the value of transfers previously taxed.* * * *

(a) *Conditions.* (1) * * * Notwithstanding the designation by local law of the capacity in which the decedent takes, for the purposes of this deduction, property received by gift, bequest, devise or inheritance includes property, or rights with respect to property, held by or devolving upon the decedent as spouse under dower or curtesy laws or laws creating an estate in lieu of dower or curtesy, as spouse under community property laws, as tenant of a tenancy by the entirety or joint tenancy with survivorship rights, as donee (possessor) of a power of appointment, as appointee under the exercise of a power of appointment, as remainderman under the release or nonexercise of a power of appointment, or as beneficiary of life insurance.

(Sec. 3791 of the Internal Revenue Code; 53 Stat. 467; 26 U.S.C., 3791)

[SEAL] HAROLD N. GRAVES, *Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue.*

Approved: October 14, 1944.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN, *Acting Secretary of the Treasury.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-15934; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 3:54 p. m.]

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter V—Wage and Hour Division

PART 653—MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN THE LEATHER GOODS INDUSTRY IN PUERTO RICO

RECOMMENDATION OF INDUSTRY COMMITTEE NO. 3

Whereas, on February 11, 1944, pursuant to section 5 (e) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, hereinafter called the act, the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor, by Administrative Order No. 227, appointed Special Industry Committee No. 3 for Puerto Rico, hereinafter called the Committee, and directed the Committee to proceed to investigate conditions and to recommend to the Administrator minimum wage rates for employees in the various industries in Puerto Rico in accordance with the provisions of the act and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; and

Whereas, the Committee included three representatives of the public and a like number representing employers and a like number representing employees in the leather goods industry in Puerto Rico, and was composed of residents of Puerto Rico and residents of the United States outside of Puerto Rico; and

Whereas, on May 26, 1944, the Committee after investigating economic and competitive conditions in the leather goods industry, filed with the Administrator a report containing its definition of the leather goods industry and its separable minimum wage recommendations for the industry of 15 cents an hour for hand-sewing operations and 24 cents an hour for operations other than hand-sewing; and

Whereas, pursuant to notices published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and in newspapers in Puerto Rico and mailed to all interested persons, a public hearing on the Committee's recommendations was held in New York, New York, before the Administrator on August 9, 1944, at which all interested persons were given an opportunity to be heard; and

Whereas, by notice given at the hearing, permission was given to file briefs on or before August 23, 1944, and

Whereas, the Administrator upon reviewing all the evidence adduced in this proceeding and after giving consideration to the provisions of the act with special reference to sections 5 and 8, has concluded that the separable recommendations of the Committee for minimum wage rates in the leather goods industry, as defined, are made in accordance with law, are supported by the evidence adduced at the hearing, and taking into consideration the same factors as are required to be considered by the Committee, will carry out the purposes of sections 5 and 8 of the act; and

Whereas, the Administrator has set forth his decision in an opinion entitled "Findings and Opinion of the Administrator in the Matter of the Recommendations of Special Industry Committee No. 3 for Puerto Rico for Minimum Wage Rates in the Leather Goods Industry in Puerto Rico" dated this day, a copy of which may be had upon request addressed to the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, 165 West 46th Street, New York 19, New York;

Now, therefore, it is ordered that:

Sec.
653.1 Approval of recommendations of industry committee.
653.2 Wage rates.
653.3 Posting of notices.
653.4 Definition of the leather goods industry.
653.5 Effective date.

AUTHORITY: §§ 653.1 to 653.5, inclusive, issued under sec. 8, 52 Stat. 1064; 29 U.S.C., Supp. IV, 208.

§ 653.1 *Approval of recommendations of industry committee.* The Committee's recommendations for the leather goods industry in Puerto Rico are hereby approved.

§ 653.2 *Wage rates.* Wages at a rate of not less than 15 cents an hour shall be paid under section 6 of the act by every employer to each of his employees in the leather goods industry in Puerto Rico who is engaged in hand-sewing operations, and who is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce.

Wages at a rate of not less than 24 cents an hour shall be paid under section 6 of the act by every employer to each of his employees in the leather goods industry in Puerto Rico who is engaged in operations other than hand-sewing, and who is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce; and

§ 653.3 *Posting of notices.* Every employer employing any employees so engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce in the leather goods industry in Puerto Rico shall post and keep posted in a conspicuous place in each department of his establishment where such employees are working such notices of this order as shall be prescribed from time to time by the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor; and

§ 653.4 *Definition of the leather goods industry.* The leather goods industry in Puerto Rico to which this order shall apply, is hereby defined as follows:

The manufacture of leather and fabric-covered baseballs, wallets, and leather novelties.

§ 653.5 *Effective date.* This wage order shall become effective October 30, 1944.

Signed at New York, New York, this 10th day of October 1944.

L. METCALFE WALLING,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15882; Filed, Oct. 13, 1944; 4:40 p. m.]

PART 654—MINIMUM WAGE RATE IN THE HANDICRAFT ART NOVELTY INDUSTRY IN PUERTO RICO

RECOMMENDATION OF INDUSTRY COMMITTEE NO. 3

Whereas, on February 11, 1944, pursuant to section 5 (e) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, hereinafter referred to as the act, the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor, by Administrative Order No. 227, appointed Special Industry Committee No. 3 for Puerto Rico, hereinafter referred to as the Committee, and directed the Committee to proceed to investigate conditions and to recommend to the Administrator minimum wage rates for employees in the various industries in Puerto Rico in accordance with the provisions of the act and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; and

Whereas, the Committee included three disinterested persons representing the public, a like number representing employers in the handicraft art novelty industry in Puerto Rico, and a like number representing employees in the industry, and was composed of residents of Puerto Rico and residents of the United States outside of Puerto Rico; and

Whereas, on May 26, 1944, the Committee after investigating economic and competitive conditions in the handicraft art novelty industry, filed with the Administrator a report containing its definition of the handicraft art novelty industry and its recommendation for a 15-cent minimum hourly wage rate in the handicraft art novelty industry; and

Whereas, pursuant to notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 12, 1944, a public hearing on the Committee's recommendation was held in New York, New York, before the Administrator on August 9, 1944, at which all interested persons were given an opportunity to be heard; and

Whereas, the Administrator upon reviewing all the evidence adduced in this proceeding and after giving consideration to the provisions of the act with special reference to sections 5 and 8, has concluded that the recommendation of the Committee for a minimum wage rate in the handicraft art novelty industry, as defined, is made in accordance with law, is supported by the evidence adduced at the hearing, and taking into consideration the same factors as are required to be considered by the Committee, will carry out the purposes of sections 5 and 8 of the act; and

Whereas, the Administrator has set forth his decision in an opinion entitled "Findings and Opinion of the Administrator in the Matter of the Recommendation of Special Industry Committee No. 3 for Puerto Rico for a Minimum Wage Rate in the Handicraft Art Novelty Industry in Puerto Rico," dated this day, a copy of which may be had upon request addressed to the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, 165 West 46th Street, New York 19, New York;

Now, therefore, it is ordered that:

Sec.
654.1 Approval of recommendations of industry committee.
654.2 Wage rates.
654.3 Posting of notices.
654.4 Definition of the handicraft art novelty industry.
654.5 Effective date.

AUTHORITY: §§ 654.1 to 654.5, inclusive, issued under sec. 8, 52 Stat. 1064; 29 U.S.C., sec. 208.

§ 654.1 *Approval of recommendations of industry committee.* The committee's recommendations for the handicraft art novelty industry are hereby approved.

§ 654.2 *Wage rates.* Wages at a rate of not less than 15 cents an hour shall be paid under section 6 of the act by every employer to each of his employees in the handicraft art novelty industry in Puerto Rico who is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce; and

§ 654.3 *Posting of notices.* Every employer employing any employees so engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce in the handicraft art novelty industry in Puerto Rico shall post and keep posted in a conspicuous place in each department of his establishment where such employees are working such notices of this order as shall be prescribed from time to time by the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor; and

§ 654.4 *Definition of the handicraft art novelty industry.* For the purpose of this order the term "handicraft art novelty industry" means: The manufacture of handicraft art novelties: *Provided,* That the production of any article included in any division of the Needlework Industries in Puerto Rico shall not be covered by this definition.

§ 654.5 *Effective date.* This wage order shall become effective October 30, 1944.

Signed at New York, New York, this 10th day of October 1944.

L. METCALFE WALLING,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15883; Filed, Oct. 13, 1944; 4:40 p. m.]

TITLE 31—MONEY AND FINANCE: TREASURY

Chapter IV—Secret Service

PART 404—FILM RECORDATION OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, CHECKS, AND WARRANTS BY BANKING INSTITUTIONS

OCTOBER 13, 1944.

Paragraph (a) of § 404.2 of the Regulations of January 19, 1942, as amended (7 F.R. 430, 9 F.R. 7512), is hereby amended to read as follows:

(a) Authority is hereby given to all banks and banking institutions which in the ordinary course of business handle United States securities, checks, and warrants, to make film records thereof, and to project such film records upon a screen: *Provided*, That the film records are maintained as confidential.

[SEAL] D. W. BELL,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15896; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 10:42 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter IX—War Production Board

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this chapter, unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected, issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 177; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64.

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 18, as Amended Oct. 14, 1944]

FROZEN SCHEDULES

§ 944.39 *Priorities Regulation 18*—(a) *Definitions.* (1) "Producer" means any person whose production, delivery or shipping is subject to a "frozen schedule" as defined below. The term includes all divisions, branches, and plants of a corporation, association or other legal entity, but does not include any parent, subsidiary or affiliated company which is itself a separate legal person.

(2) "Frozen schedule" means a production, delivery, or shipping schedule approved or prescribed pursuant to any order listed in Appendix A of this regulation, or pursuant to any other order of the War Production Board which states expressly that schedules thereunder are to be deemed frozen schedules within the meaning of Priorities Regulation 18, whether or not the schedules are filed with the War Production Board. When any such order provides that the filing of a schedule is equivalent to approval or that a filed schedule may not be varied without approval, the term "frozen schedule" means the schedule as filed with any modifications approved or prescribed by the War Production Board. When any such order requires the approval by the War Production Board of every purchase order for a particular type of item before the producer accepts the purchase order or delivers the item, the term "frozen schedule" includes all purchase orders on the producer's books which have been so approved, unless such order expressly states otherwise. The term "frozen schedule" does not include, and the protection of "frozen schedules" provided by this regulation shall not extend to any unrated purchase order, unless the unrated purchase order was part of a "frozen schedule" prior to October 14, 1944, or unless the War Production Board specifically directs a manufacturer to include unrated purchase orders in a particular "frozen schedule."[1]

(b) *Protection of frozen schedules.* (1) Notwithstanding any contrary provisions of any other regulation, order or other instrument issued by or under authority of the War Production Board (including AAA's and other preference rating instruments and CMP allotments), no producer shall interfere with any frozen schedule by eliminating, displacing or altering the precedence of any purchase order (unless removed from the schedule as provided in paragraph (d), (e), or (f) below) listed for production, delivery or shipment thereon in favor of any other purchase order unless he is specifically authorized or directed to do so by an order or direction of the War Production Board which identifies the frozen schedule and states on its face that it is an amendment of that schedule.

(2) An amendment of a frozen schedule may be requested of the War Production Board by the producer, by the person to whom shipment is to be made, or by the claimant agency sponsoring the program, by letter or, at the election of the person making the request, on the form required for filing shipping schedules. The request may relate to one or more purchase orders or may constitute a proposed revision of the frozen schedule.

(c) *Automatic scheduling of certain components.* (1) The following definitions shall apply for the purposes of this paragraph (d):

(i) "Product" of a producer means the final product manufactured or assembled by that producer. It may be a complete end product or merely a part or subassembly which some other producer will incorporate into the end product.

(ii) "Component" means any part of a product which is physically incorporated in it except a controlled material as defined in CMP Regulation 1.

(iii) "Principal component" means the component which performs the principal function of the product. In the case of transportation equipment of any kind or equipment which generates electric energy, the principal component is the prime mover. In other types of motive equipment, the main driven component is the principal component.

(iv) "Auxiliary component" means any component which is physically incorporated in the principal component or is attached to the principal component by a shaft, gears, bolt, chain or cable.

(2) When a producer's product is subject to a frozen schedule, all components of that product which are being made by the same producer shall automatically become part of that frozen schedule.

(3) When a producer's product is not subject to a frozen schedule, but the principal component of the product is made by the same producer and is subject to a frozen schedule, then all auxiliary components of that principal component which are being made by the same producer shall automatically become part of that frozen schedule.

(4) When neither the producer's product nor the principal component of the product is subject to a frozen schedule, but some other component, made by the same producer, is subject to a frozen schedule, then all components which are being made by the same producer for physical incorporation into the scheduled component shall automatically become part of that frozen schedule.

(5) This automatic scheduling shall obtain in all cases, whether or not the components which are automatically scheduled would otherwise be subject to scheduling. A schedule which has been automatically frozen shall enjoy the same protection as any other frozen schedule, except that an amendment of the schedule pursuant to paragraph (b) (1) need not identify the frozen schedule if the schedule has not been filed with the War Production Board.

(6) If any order is removed from a frozen schedule then all components of the product covered by the order cease to be part of that frozen schedule.

(7) Producers are not excused from including in reports or schedules required to be filed with the War Production Board any information which is required concerning the components which they are producing. When any of the components has been automatically scheduled under this regulation, a notation to that effect must be made on the report or schedule.

(d) *Cancellation and requests to hold up work on orders subject to a frozen schedule.* When a person who has placed an order which has become part of a frozen schedule cancels his order, it ceases to be part of the frozen schedule. If the person does not cancel his order which has become part of a frozen schedule but merely instructs the producer to hold up work on it, the producer must remove it from the frozen schedule. If requested to do so within ten days the producer must reinstate the order as near as possible to its former place in the frozen schedule without causing loss of production or delay in the previously scheduled delivery on any other order in the schedule. If, however, in requesting reinstatement of the order, the person makes a substantial change, the order must not be reinstated but treated as a new order as explained in paragraph (e) below.

[1] See §§ 944.1a and 944.1b of Priorities Regulation 1 with respect to the AA-5 rating assigned to certain defense orders specifically authorized by the War Production Board.

(e) *Other changes in purchase orders already placed.* When a person who has placed an order which has become part of a frozen schedule makes a substantial change in the order, the general rule is that the order must be considered a new order placed on the date of the change. Unless the producer has received specific authorization for the change from the War Production Board, the order must be removed from the frozen schedule. The change is substantial if (1) it involves an alteration of the manufacturer's production schedule so as to interfere with production; or (2) it involves an alteration in the product classification of the item. If the change is not substantial, it may be made without notifying the War Production Board.

(f) *Notification to the War Production Board.* Whenever an order is removed from a frozen schedule, a manufacturer should make his shipments under later scheduled orders as nearly as practicable in the prescribed sequence, moving up the shipping dates of other orders. In any case where the producer foresees an appreciable acceleration of production, he must notify the War Production Board of the reason for the acceleration and the revised dates on which he expects to be able to make shipment under each purchase order affected.

(g) *Reinstatement of cancelled orders.* In any case, except where an order is reinstated as required under paragraph (d) above, an order which has been removed from a frozen schedule which is subsequently reinstated by the purchaser is to be treated as a new order. In such a case, and in cases where a change in the order involves the placing of a new order under paragraph (e), the acceptance or rejection of the new order and its place on the manufacturer's schedule shall be governed by conditions existing at the time the order is reinstated.

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

APPENDIX A

Production, delivery, and shipping schedules approved pursuant to the following orders are "frozen schedules" within the meaning of Priorities Regulation No. 18.

Orders

E-11	L-101	L-249	M-293
L-1-c	L-112	L-269	M-360
L-97	L-143-a	M-50	
L-97A	L-192	M-211	
L-97-d	L-203	M-233	

[F. R. Doc. 44-15910; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:33 a. m.]

PART 3155—IMPORTED COTTON YARNS AND FABRICS

[Conservation Order M-272, Revocation]

Section 3155.1 *Conservation Order M-272* is hereby revoked. This revocation does not effect any liability incurred under this order. The sale and use of imported cotton yarns and fabrics remain subject to all other applicable regulations and orders of the War Production Board.

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15913; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:33 a. m.]

PART 3155—IMPORTED COTTON YARNS AND FABRICS

[Supplementary Order M-272-a, Revocation]

Section 3155.2 *Supplementary Order M-272-a* is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liability incurred under this order. The sale and use of imported cotton yarns and fabrics remain subject to all other applicable regulations and orders of the War Production Board.

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15914; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:33 a. m.]

PART 3208—SCHEDULED PRODUCTS

[General Scheduling Order M-293, as Amended Oct. 14, 1944]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the production of certain products for defense, for private account, and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote national defense:

§ 3208.1 *General Scheduling Order M-293*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "M-293 product" means any item listed in the tables to this order except Table 1. These items are identified in the Tables as Class X; Class Y and undesignated. The same products may be designated X and Y and, if so, are subject to the provisions applying to each class. Class X, Class Y and undesignated products are subject to all other provisions of this order.

(2) "Manufacturer" means any person to the extent that he is engaged in making an M-293 product.

(b) *Operations reports.* Each manufacturer must file an operations report on the applicable form shown in Column 1 of the appropriate table in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form at the times there shown. If no form is designated in Column 1, no operations report need be filed.

(c) *Provisions covering Class X products*—(1) *Filing of shipping schedules of Class X products.* Each manufacturer of Class X products must file with the War Production Board each month his shipping schedule, beginning with shipments to be made on and after the first of the following month, and other information called for on the form shown in Column 2 of the appropriate table, at the time shown and in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form, except when he is excused from filing by the War Production Board. A manufacturer who is so excused from filing is not excused from complying with paragraph (f) or any of the other provisions of this order. A manufacturer who has been excused may, nevertheless, if he wishes, file the Column 2 form with the War Production Board just as if he had not been excused. In any case, unless otherwise directed by the War Production Board, the manufacturer in arranging the sequence of shipments on his shipping schedules shall be governed by Priorities Regulation No. 1 and other applicable orders and regulations of the War Production Board. The shipping dates of purchase orders which are already part of a frozen schedule must not be changed. In preparing the Column 2 form for filing each month the manufacturer shall include all purchase orders received up to the close of business on a date which is as near as practicable to the date the form is due to be filed. Orders received after the close of business on that date shall not be included on the form for that month.

(2) *Maintaining shipping schedules of Class X products when not filed.* Each manufacturer of a Class X product who is excused from filing his shipping schedule by the War Production Board, must maintain his proposed shipping schedule on the forms shown in Column 2 of the appropriate table if so instructed by the War Production Board, otherwise in such manner that they can be readily transferred to that form. In arranging the sequence of shipments on his shipping schedule, unless otherwise directed by the War Production Board, the manufacturer shall be governed by Priorities Regulation No. 1 and other applicable orders and regulations of the War Production Board. The shipping dates of purchase orders which are already part of a frozen schedule must not be changed.

(3) *Freezing of X product shipping schedules which are filed.* When a manufacturer who has not been excused from filing, or one who has been excused but still wishes to file, files his schedule, that schedule is automatically frozen under Priorities Regulation 18 on the date it is filed, for shipments to be made during the periods specified in Column 4 of the appropriate table. This period begins on the first day of the month after the schedule is filed. If a previously frozen schedule covers shipments to be made before the beginning of the period, those shipments remain part of the frozen schedule.

(4) *Freezing of X product shipping schedules of manufacturers who are excused from filing and do not file.* If a manufacturer is excused and does not file, his shipping schedule becomes frozen under Priorities Regulation 18 at the close of business on the date he would have had to file his schedule if he were not excused, and at the close of business on the same day of each month

after that. The schedule is frozen for shipments to be made during a period of two months, unless a shorter period of time is specified in Column 4 of the appropriate table, in which case it is frozen for the shorter period. This period in either case begins on the first day of the month following the date on which he would have had to file his schedule if he were not excused. If a previously frozen schedule covers shipments to be made before the beginning of the period, those shipments remain part of the frozen schedule.

(5) *Production and shipment of X products.* When a shipping schedule has become frozen, the manufacturer must schedule his production and make his shipments so as to meet the schedule without regard to preference ratings or directions from any governmental agency, except that the schedule may be amended by the War Production Board as explained in Priorities Regulation 18 and paragraph (g) of this order.

(d) *Provisions covering Class Y products*—(1) *Authorization of orders required.* No person shall place a purchase order with a manufacturer and no manufacturer shall accept a purchase order for any Class Y product unless the purchase order is accompanied by specific authorization of the War Production Board obtained on the form shown in Column 3 of the appropriate table. If a time for shipment is specified in the authorization of the War Production Board, a manufacturer must not accept a purchase order specifying any other shipping time. He must not accept an order which will interfere with a previously frozen schedule or on which delivery cannot be made on the specified date because of the requirements of Priorities Regulation No. 1 or any other applicable order or regulation of the War Production Board.

(2) *Freezing of authorized orders for Y products.* All authorized purchase orders for Class Y products which the manufacturer accepts, automatically become a "frozen schedule" under Priorities Regulation No. 18, and the manufacturer must schedule his production and make his shipments so as to meet the schedule without regard to preference ratings or directions from any governmental agency, except that the schedule may be amended by the War Production Board as explained in Priorities Regulation 18 and paragraph (g) of this order.

(3) *Authorization of orders for Y products placed by distributors.* A distributor who places a purchase order for a Class Y product must accompany it by an authorization as provided in subparagraph (1) above. If he wants to buy for immediate resale, the information called for by the application for authorization must be given about the customer and not the distributor. The application may be filled out and filed either by the distributor or by the customer. In either case the distributor must forward the authorization with his purchase order to the manufacturer. If the distributor is buying for stock, he must say so on his application and give all information called for by the application form in terms of the type of customers to whom he expects to sell. A manufacturer must obtain authorization for the transfer of a Y product to a distribution outlet owned or controlled by him. The term "distributor" includes wholesalers, retailers, jobbers, sales agencies and consignees for sale.

(e) *Provisions covering undesignated products.* No manufacturer of an undesignated M–293 product need file the form shown in Column 2 of the appropriate table unless specifically directed to do so by the War Production Board or unless he chooses to do so. If the manufacturer is directed to file, the shipping schedule shown on the form becomes frozen in accordance with the direction. If the manufacturer is not directed, but chooses to file the form, the shipping schedule shown on it does not become a frozen schedule until the War Production Board specifically directs the manufacturer that it is one.

(f) *Special reporting provisions covering certain M–293 products*—(1) *Reports of requirements by purchasers of M–293 products.* Any claimant agency listed on Table 1 may instruct its prime contractor (or the prime contractor of a procuring agency which the claimant agency represents) who is purchasing M–293 products required in his prime contracts, or any other person purchasing M–293 products except for incorporation into other M–293 products manufactured by himself, to file with the claimant agency a report on Form WPB–3003 or other form approved for the purpose by the Bureau of the Budget. In such a case the person must file the form giving the information called for concerning the purchase orders which he has placed or will place for each specified M–293 product required under the Table 1 programs, except those which are indicated on the tables as being exempt from this paragraph. The report must state how many of each M–293 product will be used as spares.

(2) *Reports of shipping schedules.* A claimant agency listed on Table 1 may send to a manufacturer a Form WPB–3003, or other form approved for the purpose by the Bureau of the Budget, which shows the requirements of purchasers described in paragraph (f) (1) above covering all M–293 products for Table 1 programs, except those indicated on the tables as being exempt from the provisions of this paragraph. If a manufacturer receives such a form filled out and certified by the claimant agency in accordance with the accompanying instructions, he must fill in only the proposed shipping dates determined in accordance with Priorities Regulation No. 1 and other applicable orders and regulations of the War Production Board. The shipping dates of purchase orders which already are part of a frozen schedule must not be changed. He must file copies of the form with the claimant agency in accordance with the accompanying instructions and also with the War Production Board when requested to do so by the appropriate industry division. This schedule does not become a frozen schedule unless the War Production Board specifically directs the manufacturer that it is one.

(g) *Other scheduling provisions.* With respect to any M–293 product, the War Production Board may, notwithstanding any other order, preference rating, directive, rule or regulation (except Priorities Regulation 18) of the War Production Board, or of any other government agency:

(1) Revoke any authorization or approval to place a purchase order granted by it under paragraph (d) above;

(2) Direct the return or cancellation of any purchase order on the books of a manufacturer;

(3) Direct the filing of shipping schedules by any manufacturer and direct changes in the shipping schedule of any manufacturer.

(4) Cancel purchase orders placed with one manufacturer and direct that they be placed on another manufacturer;

(5) Take such other action as it deems necessary with respect to the production of, the placing of purchase orders for, or the shipment of M–293 products.

(h) *Deviations from a frozen schedule.* If a manufacturer is unable to fulfill on time a frozen schedule of any M–293 product, he must make shipments, so far as practicable, in the sequence required by the schedule. In any case where the manufacturer foresees an appreciable delay in or acceleration of production, the manufacturer must notify the War Production Board of the reason for the delay or acceleration and the revised dates on which he expects to be able to make shipments under each purchase order affected. The manufacturer shall notify the War Production Board, either by letter or telegram, at his option.

(i) *Unrated orders.* No manufacturer shall include in any shipping schedule filed or frozen under this order after October 14, 1944, any unrated purchase order, unless the War Production Board specifically directs him to include unrated purchase orders.[1]

NOTE: Paragraphs (j), (k) and (l), formerly (i), (j) and (k), redesignated Oct. 14, 1944.

(j) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provisions appealed from, and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(k) *Reports and communications.* The list of M–293 products is arranged so that the name of the Industry Division appears at the top of the table covering M–293 products for which it is primarily responsible. All reports and forms required by the order and all appeals should be addressed to the War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C.,

[1] See §§ 944.1a and 944.1b of Priorities Regulation 1 with respect to the AA–5 rating assigned to certain defense orders and orders specifically authorized by the War Production Board.

attention of the appropriate Industry Division so listed. All reports and forms required in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(l) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provisions of this order, or who in connection with this order wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using material under priority control, and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15911; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:33 a. m.]

PART 3302—SERVICE EQUIPMENT

[L-29, Revocation of Interpretation 1]

METAL SIGNS

Interpretation 1 to Limitation Order L-29 is hereby revoked.

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15912; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:33 a. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-637]

ECHLIN MANUFACTURING CO.

Echlin Manufacturing Company, a corporation located at 220 East Street, New Haven, Connecticut, is engaged in the business of manufacturing electrical testing equipment and automotive maintenance equipment. Between November 8, 1943 and May 26, 1944, the corporation manufactured and assembled electrical testing equipment of the automatic vehicle type consisting of 85 ammeters, 7 meter panel assemblies and one voltage regulator meter panel without authorization from the War Production Board, and in violation of Limitation Order L-270. During the second and third quarters of 1943, and the first and second quarters of 1944, the corporation manufactured and assembled automotive maintenance equipment consisting of 41 coil testers, 117 condenser testers, 7 circuit testers and 17 vacuum gauges, all in excess of its allowable quota for such items, and in violation of Limitation Order L-270. During the period from June 4, 1943 to May 12, 1944, it sold, transferred and delivered a large number of items of automotive maintenance equipment on orders and which did not bear preference ratings of AA-5 or higher in violation of Limitation Order L-270. Between April 1, 1943 and March 31, 1944, it expended approximately $22,139.65 in excess of its allowable quota for maintenance, repair and operating supplies in violation of CMP Regulation 5. Between October 19, 1942 and April 27, 1944, the corporation extended preference ratings to obtain automotive maintenance equipment greatly in excess of the preference ratings it was authorized to extend for this equipment in violation of Priorities Regulation 3. In addition, the corporation failed to keep and preserve accurate and complete records of its sales of automotive maintenance equipment in violation of Priorities Regulation 1. The responsible officers of Echlin Manufacturing Company were familiar with the provisions of Limitation Order L-270, Priorities Regulation No. 1, Priorities Regulation No. 3 and CMP Regulation No. 5 and its actions constituted wilful violations of these orders.

These violations have diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board and have hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.637 *Suspension Order No. S-637.* (a) Echlin Manufacturing Company shall not manufacture, assemble, sell or deliver any automotive maintenance equipment as specified by Limitation Order L-270, except on orders bearing a preference rating of AA-1 or higher, unless hereinafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to Echlin Manufacturing Company, its successors or assigns, or persons acting on its behalf. Prohibitions against the taking of any action include the taking indirectly as well as directly of any such action.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Echlin Manufacturing Company, its successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(d) This order shall take effect on October 14, 1944, and shall expire on December 31, 1944.

Issued this 7th day of October 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15938; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 4:46 p. m.]

PART 3274—MACHINE TOOLS AND INDUSTRIAL SPECIALTIES

[General Preference Order E-1-b, Amdt. 1]

PRODUCTION AND DELIVERY OF MACHINE TOOLS

General Preference Order E-1-b (§ 3274.1) is hereby amended as follows:

1. The first sentence of paragraph (a) (5) is amended to read as follows:

(5) "Other purchasers" means all purchasers other than service purchasers and foreign purchasers whether or not a preference rating has been assigned to their purchase orders.

2. Paragraph (f) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(f) *Additional information to be furnished with purchase orders.* In applying a preference rating to an order for a machine tool, the purchaser must supply the following information in addition to his regular endorsement or certification applying the rating:

(1) The form of preference rating certificate or the number of the order or regulation by which the rating was assigned to the purchaser. For example: Form WPB-541, WPB-542, WPB-1319, CMPL-224, GA-1456, P-68, CMP Regulation 5.

(2) The urgency standing assigned to the delivery of the machine, if any.

(3) The required delivery date of the machine.

(4) A statement as to whether the purchaser is a service purchaser, a foreign purchaser, or other purchaser, and if a foreign purchaser the foreign country to which the machine is to be delivered.

(5) In the case of service purchasers the supply arm or bureau of the Army or Navy or the Maritime Commission which placed the prime or subcontract on which the machine being purchased is to be used, the number of the prime contract and the name of the prime contractor.

Issued this 13th day of October 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15878; Filed, Oct. 13, 1944; 4:13 p. m.]

PART 933—COPPER

[Supplementary Order M-9-c-4, as Amended Oct. 16, 1944]

INSTALLATION AND SALE OF PIPE, TUBING AND BUILDING MATERIAL [1]

§ 933.15 *Supplementary Conservation Order M-9-c-4*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Copper" means unalloyed copper metal. It shall include unalloyed copper metal produced from scrap.

(2) "Copper base alloy" means any alloy metal in the composition of which the percentage of copper metal by weight equals or exceeds 40% of the total weight of the alloy metal. It shall include alloy metal produced from scrap.

[1] This order used also to apply to certain plumbing fixture fittings and trim. The use of copper or copper base alloy in the manufacture of all items of plumbing fixture fittings and trim is prohibited or restricted by Order M-9-c and Order L-42, Schedules V and XII. The change in this order releases for use only finished items. For restrictions on the manufacture and installation of copper and copper base alloy screening, see Conservation Order M-9-c.

(3) "Copper or copper base alloy pipe or tubing" means any pipe, tube or tubing into which there has been incorporated any copper or copper base alloy (except as plating or where the item contains less than 25% of copper or copper base alloy by weight).

(4) "Copper or copper base alloy building material" means any brass mill product[2] of the following types: Sheet, plate, roll, strip, rod, bar, extruded shapes and wire into which there has been incorporated any copper or copper base alloy (except as plating or where the item contains less than 25% of copper or copper base alloy by weight).

(b) *Restrictions on installations of certain copper products*—(1) *Restrictions.* Installation of certain copper and copper base alloy products is prohibited notwithstanding any contract or agreement of any person to make the installation and notwithstanding any preference rating or CMP allotment, in the following instances:

(i) The installation in place, of any copper or copper base alloy building material in or on any building or structure, or in or on any cooling tower or water tower.

(ii) The installation in place, for plumbing, heating or cooking purposes, of any copper or copper base alloy pipe or tubing, in any building or structure.

(iii) The installation in place, whether inside or outside of a building, of any copper or copper base alloy pipe or tubing in any water supply or water distribution system, in any water sprinkling system, in any underground gas supply or gas distribution system, or in or on any cooling tower or water tower.

(2) *Exceptions.* Notwithstanding the prohibitions against installation of paragraph (b) (1):

(i) Copper or copper base alloy building material may be installed in place when necessary to replace in or on a building, structure or system, like worn out items of copper or copper base alloy building material.

(ii) Copper or copper base alloy pipe or tubing in the possession of the person owning a building, structure or system, or in the inventory of a plumber, jobber, distributor, or warehouse other than a brass mill warehouse (which is authorized to replace deliveries from stock under the provisions of letter BM-36 (WPBI-505-Brass Mill warehouse rereplacement orders) of July 23, 1943), (a) may be installed in place when necessary to replace in, or on such building, structure or system, like worn out items of copper or copper base alloy pipe or tubing; and (b) may be installed in place when necessary to connect a new water heater which is being installed to replace a water heater worn out and damaged beyond repair, provided that copper or copper base alloy pipe or tubing was similarly used in the installation which is being replaced.

(iii) Copper or copper base alloy pipe and tubing which were, on January 1, 1944, in the inventory of a plumber, may be connected by the plumber in whose inventory the material was on that date, to a water supply or water distribution system or to any underground gas supply or gas distribution system, if the pipe or tubing are to be used both underground and outside of a building; and copper or copper base alloy pipe and tubing which were, on January 1, 1944, in the inventory of a water or gas utility may be connected by a utility to a water supply or water distribution system or to any underground gas supply or gas distribution system, if the pipe or tubing are to be used both underground and outside of a building.

(iv) Copper or copper base alloy tubing may be installed in place in a heat exchanger for a cooling tower.

(v) Copper or copper base alloy building material, pipe and tubing purchased by or for the account of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration, or the Veterans' Administration may be installed in place: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this order shall supersede any applicable instructions to any officers of the foregoing, including without limitation the directive for War Time Construction dated May 20, 1942, issued by the Chairman of the War Production Board, the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, or the List of Prohibited Items for Construction Work dated April 1, 1942, issued by the Army and Navy Munitions Board, as amended from time to time.

(vi) Copper or copper base alloy building material, pipe and tubing may be installed in place, upon the written authorization of the War Production Board, authorizing the specific installation. Applications for such authorization may be made by letter setting forth the reasons why the person applying believes such material should be installed in or connected to a structure or system. If the applicant is applying for authorization to begin construction on Form WPB-617, he may apply for authorization under this order on that Form or in a supplemental letter attached thereto, and need not make a separate application.

(c) *Restrictions on delivery.* Notwithstanding any contract or agreement to the contrary or the receipt of any CMP order or a preference rating, no person shall deliver, sell or otherwise dispose of any copper or copper base alloy building material, pipe or tubing, if it is to be used for a purpose prohibited by this order; and no person shall accept delivery or a transfer of, or purchase, such building material, pipe or tubing unless the person making the delivery, sale or other disposition was permitted to do so. The foregoing shall not prevent:

(1) Delivery, sale or disposal to, or acceptance of delivery or transfer by or purchase by, a brass mill or a person regularly engaged in the business of selling copper or copper base alloy scrap.

(2) Delivery, sale or disposal to, or acceptance of delivery or transfer by or purchase by Defense Supplies Corporation, Metals Reserve Company or any other corporation organized under section 5 (d) of the Reconstruction Finance Act as amended (except Defense Plant Corporation) or any person acting as agent for any such corporation (except Defense Plant Corporation).

(3) Delivery, sale or disposal to, or acceptance of delivery or of transfer by or purchase by, any person upon the written authorization of the War Production Board permitting the specific delivery sale or disposal. Applications for authorization may be made by the person seeking to make delivery, sale or disposal, by letter setting forth the reasons why the person believes such material should be delivered, sold or otherwise disposed of.

(d) *Restrictions on sale and use of nails, tacks, screws, nuts, bolts, rivets, washers, and expansion shields.* (1) No manufacturer, warehouse, store or outlet, other than a retail store or retail outlet, shall sell or deliver, without the specific authorization in writing of the War Production Board, any copper or copper base alloy nails, tacks, screws, nuts, bolts, rivets, washers or expansion shields except on a preference rating of AA-5 or higher.

(2) No retail store or retail outlet shall sell or deliver, without the specific authorization in writing of the War Production Board, any copper or copper base alloy nails, tacks, screws, nuts, bolts, rivets, washers or expansion shields except on a preference rating of AA-5 or higher. However, each store or outlet may sell such products to fill unrated orders or orders rated lower than AA-5 provided that the total sales of such products after December 31, 1943, to fill unrated orders or rated lower than AA-5, does not exceed $25 in amount.

(3) No person engaged in the business of building or repairing a building, structure, cooling tower or water tower, and no corporation or other organization, shall install in place, without the specific authorization in writing of the War Production Board, any copper or copper base alloy nails, tacks, screws, nuts, bolts, rivets, washers, or expansion shields in a building, structure, cooling tower or water tower.

(4) The foregoing restrictions of this paragraph (d) are not applicable if the items have been placed in packages with builders' finished hardware items, such as locks and hinges, prior to June 24, 1943, for the purpose of attaching or installing the hardware, nor to iron or steel items which are plated or washed with copper.

(5) Application for specific authorization under this paragraph (d) shall be made by letter setting forth the reasons why the person applying believes the nails, tacks, screws, nuts, bolts, rivets, washers and expansion shields should be installed, or be sold or delivered to fill unrated orders or orders rated lower than AA-5.

(e) *Communications to the War Production Board.* All requests for authorization and communications referring to this order, shall unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Produc-

[2] Order M-9-c prohibits the manufacture of many fabricated building materials from copper products or copper base alloy products.

tion Board, Copper Division, Washington 25, D. C. Reference: M-9-c-4.

(f) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction, may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(g) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15971; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:35 a. m.]

PART 1020—CONSUMERS DURABLE GOODS

[Limitation Order L-21-a, Revocation]

AUTOMATIC PHONOGRAPHS AND WEIGHING, AMUSEMENT AND GAMING MACHINES

Section 1020.2 *Supplementary General Limitation Order L-21-a* is hereby revoked. The production and delivery of weighing machines is now covered by General Limitation Order L-190. The production and delivery of automatic phonographs, amusement and gaming machines and parts for those products is now covered by General Limitation Order L-21. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order.

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15962 Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:33 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 5, Direction 24]

PURCHASE OF CERTAIN MATERIALS AS MRO IRRESPECTIVE OF ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

The following direction is issued pursuant to CMP Regulation 5:

(a) Persons who manufacture products, or who engage in activities listed below may buy the materials indicated for use in such activities or in manufacture of such products by use of their MRO rating and symbol irrespective of whether such material is charged to operating expense under a particular manufacturer's accounting practice.

Product or activity	*Material that may be purchased under this direction*
Footwear	Steel toe lasting wire, steel staple wire, steel grip tacker wire, steel slugging wire, steel taper nail wire, steel wire used for similar purposes and all types of steel staples.
Products of printing and publishing business.	Steel stitching wire.
Brooms	Steel wire.
Commercial blueprint and allied reproductions including white prints, and all intermediate processes and photocopy reproductions (Photostat, Rectigraph, etc.) but not photograph prints for amateurs or commercial photographs, or mass produced photographic copies for business or professional use.	All materials.
Stevedores and Stevedoring companies.	Steel wire rope, steel rods, steel nails, steel angles, other steel in controlled material form and steel metal strapping needed for lashing cargoes only.
Paperboard products.	Steel stitching wire.

(b) Such purchases need not be charged to the purchaser's MRO quota under CMP Regulation No. 5, or other WPB order assigning blanket MRO ratings (as defined in Priorities Regulation No. 3).

(c) This direction supersedes Directions 2, 4, 16, 19 and 22 to CMP Regulation 5.

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15975; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:35 a. m.]

PART 3291—CONSUMERS DURABLE GOODS [1]

[Limitation Order L-21, as Amended Oct. 16, 1944]

AUTOMATIC PHONOGRAPHS, AMUSEMENT AND GAMING MACHINES

Section 3291.90 [1] *Limitation Order L-21* is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 3291.90 *Limitation Order L-21*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Automatic phonograph" means any coin or token operated phonograph.

(2) "Amusement and gaming machine" means any commercial amusement machine or device whether or not coin operated. It includes for example, pin ball machines, slot machines, and any other similar games of amusement or chance. Any machine which may return to the player a profit is a gaming machine whether or not it dispenses merchandise in connection with its operation. It does not include any weighing machine whether or not coin operated.

(b) *Restrictions on production.* (1) No person shall commercially make or assemble any automatic phonograph or any amusement or gaming machine from either new parts or old parts. This does not prohibit the repair or renovation of a used automatic phonograph or a used amusement or gaming machine, or the manufacture and transfer of parts for repair and replacement purposes.

(2) No person shall commercially make, assemble or sell any part for an automatic phonograph or an amusement or gaming machine if he knows or has reason to believe that that part will be used for any purpose other than the repair or renovation of a used automatic phonograph, or a used amusement or gaming machine.

(c) *Exceptions and appeals; effect of Priorities Regulation 25.* Any person who wants to make or assemble any automatic phonographs or amusement or gaming machines and any person who wants to make, assemble or sell any part for those products for use in other than the repair or renovation of a used product, may do so as explained in Priorities Regulation 25. No appeal should be filed from the provisions of this order.

(d) *Applicability of other orders and regulations.* This order and all transactions affected by this order are subject to the applicable regulations of the War Production Board. If any other order of the War Production Board limits the use of any material in the production of automatic phonographs or amusement and gaming machines or parts for those products to a greater extent than does this order, the other order shall govern unless it states otherwise.

(e) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provisions of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making, or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15961; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:33 a. m.]

[1] Formerly Part 1020, § 1020.1.

PART 3294—IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION

[General Conservation Order M–126, as Amended Oct. 2, 1944, Amdt. 1]

Section 3294.63 *General Conservation Order M–126* is hereby amended as follows:

1. By deleting the following item on List A which now reads:

Highway crossing protection devices, electrical or mechanical.*

2. By amending the item on List A which now reads:

Partitions.

to read as follows:

Partitions—except toilet.

3. By amending the item on List B which now reads:

Culverts, including conduits, corrugated pipe and corrugated plates and arches for culverts—(i) except for maintenance and repair; (ii) except from top cuts and discard steel; (iii) except reinforcing bars for poured concrete; (iv) except other reinforcing made with iron or steel in the form of re-rolled rail stock, top cuts and discard steels; and (v) except nestable culverts for use outside of the continental limits of the United States.

to read:

Culverts, including conduits, corrugated pipe and corrugated plates and arches for culverts—(i) except from top cuts and discard steel; (ii) except reinforcing bars for poured concrete; (iii) except other reinforcing made with iron or steel in the form of re-rolled rail stock, top cuts and discard steels; and (iv) except nestable culverts for use outside of the continental limits of the United States.

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15973; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:35 a. m.]

PART 3270—CONTAINERS

[Conservation Order M–81 as Amended Sept. 22, 1944, Amdt. 2]

CANS

Section 3270.31 *Conservation Order M–81* is amended as follows:

The letters "C T B" which appear in Schedule I after Item 29, Column 5, and Item 36, Column 5, shall be deleted and substituted with "0.50 tin".

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15972; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:35 a. m.]

PART 3270—CONTAINERS

[Limitation Order L–336 as Amended Oct. 14, 1944]

SANITARY FOOD CONTAINERS

Section 3270.61 *Limitation Order L–336* is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 3270.61 *Limitation Order L–336*—(a) *What this order does.* This order sets forth restrictions affecting paper cups, paper food containers, paper milk containers and liquid tight paper containers. The restrictions common to all of these containers are contained in the section headed "General restrictions." Other restrictions applicable to paper cups are set forth under a separate heading.

(b) *For the purpose of this order.* (1) "Paper cups" means all empty open nested paper cups with or without lids including "hot drink cups", "cold drink cups" and "hot food cups" but excluding flat envelope types of cups.

(2) "Paper food container" means all empty round nested paper food containers with or without lids excluding wedge shaped food pails and nested paper plates.

(3) "Hot drink cup" means any cup made directly from moulded pulp, or any untreated tall cup, double-wrapped or single-wrapped of comparable weight, which is suitable for dispensing hot beverages.

(4) "Cold drink cup" means any one or two-piece cup, treated or untreated, of 6-ounce size or larger, and not suitable for dispensing hot beverages.

(5) "Hot food cup" means any untreated squat cup, double-wrapped or single-wrapped of comparable weight, which is suitable for dispensing hot foods.

(6) "In-plant feeding" means the serving of food, drink or refreshments on the premises of a plant, governmental agency or institution to its employees. For the purpose of this order, it shall also include the serving of food, drink and refreshments by (i) the Armed Forces including Post Exchanges and Ship's Service Stores; (ii) Veterans' Administration; (iii) hospitals serving their patients; (iv) welfare organizations such as USO, Red Cross, etc.; (v) persons engaged in serving passengers in planes and in trains, and (vi) educational institutions serving their students. In-plant feeding as described above, includes the serving of food, drink and refreshments between meals as well as at mealtime. For instance, the use of paper cups for drinking water is included within the meaning of the term.

(7) "Caterer or concessionaire" means a person who has an agreement with an operator of a plant, governmental agency or institution to regularly provide in-plant feeding for its employees.

(8) "Paper milk container" means any treated paper container, blank or folded carton of the type which is used to package fluid milk and fluid milk products.

(9) "Liquid-tight paper container" means any spiral or convolute wound paper container with a slip-on cover made of paperboard commonly known in the trade as liquid-tight container and of the type which is used to package foods for human consumption.

(10) "Sanitary food container" means paper cups, paper food containers, paper milk containers and liquid-tight paper containers.

RESTRICTIONS ON PAPER CUPS

(c) *Prohibited sales and deliveries.* (1) No person shall manufacture, sell or deliver the following types of paper cups if he knows or has reason to believe that they will be used for the purposes stated: (i) Packages of cups for retail sales. This restriction shall not apply to stocks of paper cups made up for retail sales which were on hand on January 29, 1944. (ii) Hot drink cups for any purpose other than in-plant feeding. (iii) Portion control or souffle cups for retail sales or for party favors.

(d) *Limitation on use of hot drink cups.* No person shall commercially use more hot drink cups in any month than 80 per cent of his average monthly consumption during the months of January through March, 1944. This provision does not apply to the Armed Forces, including post exchanges and ship's service stores.

(e) *Maintenance of production of hot drink cups and flat-bottom cold drink cups.* To meet the requirements of in-plant feeding operations, manufacturers of hot drink cups and flat-bottom cold drink cups shall maintain during each calendar quarter a production of these items equivalent to the highest quarterly production attained during any calendar quarter beginning on or after October 1, 1943, to the extent permitted by paragraph (i) and subject to contingencies beyond his control.

(f) *Distribution of production between military and civilian requirements.* (1) Regardless of preference ratings on other orders, each manufacturer of paper cups must set aside the following percentages of his production of paper cups in each month beginning with October, 1944, for delivery to the Army and the Navy (excluding domestic post exchanges and ship's service stores, but including those located outside of continental United States) in the sizes ordered by them: 35 per cent of his monthly production of 6 to 9 ounce hot drink cups inclusive (not more than 60 per cent of the total production of any one size to be produced need be included in the set-aside); 70 per cent of his monthly production of 6 to 9 ounce flat-bottom cold drink cups inclusive; 100 per cent of his monthly production of 10 to 24-ounce flat-bottom cold drink cups inclusive. For the month of November, 1944, and each succeeding month, he must make this set-aside only to the extent that he has received orders from the Army and the Navy for such cups on or before the 15th day of the preceding month. For the month of October, he must do it to the extent that he has received orders from the Army, and the Navy on or before the 15th of October. If a manufacturer has not received orders from the Army and Navy (excluding domestic post exchanges and ship's service stores, but including those located outside of continental United States) by the dates specified above for the full amount of his set-aside, he must release any surplus for delivery on orders as specified in paragraph (f) (2). Set-asides under this paragraph shall be computed on the basis of number of cups.

The production and delivery of any of the above types of cups prior to October 14, 1944, in compliance with paragraph (g) of Order L–336 as amended August 29, 1944, shall not constitute a violation of this paragraph.

(2) The balance of each manufacturer's production of hot drink cups and

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

flat-bottom cold drink cups shall be used exclusively to fill orders other than Army and Navy orders (excluding domestic post exchanges and ship's service stores, but including those located outside the continental United States) in accordance with Priorities Regulation 1 and the provisions of this order.

(3) Any distributor who delivers hot drink cups or flat-bottom cold drink cups to the Army and Navy, including post exchanges and ship's service stores outside continental United States, shall notify the manufacturer who supplied him with the cups, giving the contract or purchase number, and the cups so sold shall be deducted from the set-aside for the following calendar month by the manufacturer. No manufacturer shall make any deduction from the set-aside because of deliveries made by a distributor, unless he has received the above information from the distributor.

(g) *Use of MRO preference ratings.* (1) Subject to the other provisions of this order, any person may use the blanket MRO rating assigned to him by any regulation of the War Production Board including CMP Regulation 5, CMP Regulation 5A, and orders in the P or U series to buy paper cups for in-plant feeding. Also, a caterer or concessionaire may use his customer's blanket MRO rating to buy paper cups for use in providing in-plant feeding to employees of the customer. Furthermore, persons whose employees are being fed may distribute paper cups obtained by them to the person who is engaged in in-plant feeding of their employees.

(2) Except as permitted above for caterers and concessionnaires for in-plant feeding, blanket MRO ratings may not be used to get paper cups for commercially packaging food or other products for shipment or delivery. Also, persons engaged in in-plant feeding operations may not use their blanket MRO ratings to buy paper cups which are to be sent to a commercial food packer to be filled and returned to the plant for in-plant feeding.

(h) *Certification.* No person shall sell or deliver any hot drink cups after October 26, 1944, unless he has received from the purchaser a certification signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation 7. This certification shall be in substantially the following form and, once filed by a purchaser with a supplier, covers all future deliveries from the supplier to that purchaser:

The undersigned purchaser certifies, subject to original penalties for misrepresentation, that he is familiar with Order L-336 of the War Production Board, and that all purchases from you of items regulated by that order, and the use of the same by the undersigned will be in compliance with the order, as amended from time to time.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

(i) *Restrictions on tonnage of sanitary food container stock to be processed.* No manufacturer of sanitary food containers shall accept delivery of any sanitary food container stock except as authorized by the War Production Board pursuant to Appendix B in Order M-241. A manufacturer may use the stock allocated to him only for the purpose for which it was allocated.

(j) *Inventory.* No person shall accept, have set aside or held for his account, any quantity of sanitary food containers which will increase his inventory for such containers to more than his reasonably anticipated requirements for the next 45 days, except that, whenever his inventory is less than a 45-days' supply, he may accept the minimum delivery required by his supplier under a published price list or sales policy in effect on October 29, 1943. No person shall order any quantity of sanitary food containers for delivery to him or for his account on any date, if receipt thereof on that date would increase his inventory of such containers to more than the amount permitted in the first sentence of this paragraph. This provision does not apply to the Armed Forces, Post Exchanges and Ship's Service Stores.

(k) *Appeals.* Appeals from Order L-336 shall be filed by addressing a letter to the appropriate field office of the War Production Board.

The letter of appeal need not follow any particular form. It should state informally, but completely, the particular provisions appealed from, the precise relief desired, the reasons why denial of the appeal would result in undue and excessive hardship, and such other statistical and narrative information as may be pertinent.

(l) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or whol, in connection with this order wilfully conceals a material fact, or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(m) *Reports.* Any person affected by this order shall file such reports and questionnaires as the War Production Board may request from time to time subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(n) *Communications.* All inquiries relating to this order other than requests for authorization or appeals shall be addressed to the War Production Board, Containers Division, Washington 25, D. C., reference Order L-336.

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15940; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 4:44 p. m.]

PART 3270—CONTAINERS

[Limitation Order L-337 as Amended Oct. 16, 1944]

FIBRE SHIPPING DRUM

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of the material to make fibre drums for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense.

§ 3270.76 *Limitation Order L-337*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Packer" means any person who uses fibre drums for commercially packing any product.

(2) "Fibre drums" means any new cylindrical shipping container in breakdown or set-up form which (i) is of the types known in the container industry as "fibre drums" and "fibre pails", (ii) is made with a body of paperboard and end or ends of paperboard, steel (30 gauge or heavier), wood or any combination thereof, (iii) has a capacity of one gallon or more, or a capacity of less than one gallon if made with fibre body and ends, and (iv) is customarily used for shipment without a covering container.

Restrictions

(b) *Restrictions on packing.* No packer shall pack or ship any product in a fibre drum other than those listed in Schedules A, B and C. Where sizes are specified in the schedules, he shall not pack or ship any product in any fibre drums of sizes other than those so specified.

(c) *Restrictions on manufacture, sale or delivery.* No person shall manufacture, sell or deliver any fibre drums which he knows or has reason to believe will be accepted or used in violation of the terms of this order.

(d) *Restrictions on inner containers.* No packer shall accept delivery of or use any fibre drums for packing or shipping products already packaged in an inner container except those items specifically listed in Schedule C of this order. This restriction does not apply to the use of a parchment or cellophane pouch where these have been customarily used for the safe delivery of the product. This restriction also does not apply to single bag linings for chemical products where a standard of purity must be maintained.

(e) *Export restrictions.* No person shall export any empty fibre drums to any foreign country except Canada unless specifically authorized by the Foreign Economic Administration. The application for authorization shall be made by letter to the Foreign Economic Administration setting forth the product to be packed and all other pertinent facts.

(f) *Quota restrictions.* (1) No packer shall, during any calendar year, accept delivery of or use for packing any product listed in Schedule B more fibre drums than his quota for that product as shown in the Schedule. A packer's quota for any calendar year shall be the designated percentage of the quantity of a product which he packed in fibre drums in 1943.

(2) The quota restrictions of this paragraph shall become effective July 1, 1944. A packer's quota for the second half of 1944 shall be computed as follows: He takes the quantity of the product that he packed in fibre drums in the corresponding period of 1943 and multiplies this by the designated quota percentage for that product.

(g) *Inventory restrictions.* No packer shall, at any time, accept delivery of fibre drums which will increase his total inventory of that type or size of drum to more than his requirements for the following sixty day period.

(h) *Certification.* No person shall sell or deliver any fibre drums on orders received on or after October 30, 1944, except where the order is validated by the delivery to such person of a purchaser's certificate signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7. The certificate shall be in substantially the form set forth in this paragraph (h), and, once filed by a purchaser with a supplier covers all future deliveries from that supplier to that purchaser.

The undersigned purchaser certifies, subject to criminal penalties for misrepresentation, that he is familiar with Order L-337 of the War Production Board, and that all purchases from you of items regulated by that order, and the use of the same by the undersigned, will be in compliance with the order, as amended from time to time.

NOTE: Paragraphs (i) through (o) formerly (h) through (n) redesignated Oct. 16, 1944.

Authorizations

(i) *Authorizations.* The War Production Board may authorize persons to pack products, other than those listed in the Schedules, in fibre drums. Application for such authorization shall be made by letter to the War Production Board and such applications will be considered only on the basis of the essential need for, and the supply of, new fibre drums, and the availability of used drums or substitute containers.

General Exceptions

(j) *Fibre drums for certain government agencies.* The restrictions of this order shall not apply (1) to fibre drums manufactured to meet the packaging specifications of, and for delivery to or for the account of, the government agencies listed below, or (2) to fibre drums for delivery of a product for the account of any of the listed agencies, provided the packaging specifications call for fibre drums, or (3) to the purchase, acceptance, use or export of fibre drums by these agencies: Army, Navy, United States Post Office, Federal Reserve System, United States Treasury Department, United Nations Rehabilitation and Relief Administration, any agency procuring for delivery pursuant to the Act of Congress of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act), Veterans Administration, and Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration of the United States (including persons operating vessels for such Commission or Administration for use thereon and other persons pursuant to authorization by the Maritime Commission under Form WPB-646 (formerly PD-300)).

Miscellaneous Provisions

(k) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Containers Division, Washington 25, D. C. Ref.: L-337.

(l) *Reports.* Any person affected by this order shall file such reports and questionaires as the War Production Board may request from time to time, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(m) *Appeals.* Appeals from this order shall be filed by addressing a letter to the War Production Board, Containers Division, Washington 25, D. C. Ref.: L-337.

The letter of appeal need not follow any particular form. It should state informally, but completely, the particular provision appealed from, the precise relief desired, the reasons why denial of the appeal would result in undue and excessive hardship, and such other statistical and narrative information as may be pertinent.

(n) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(o) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction, may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, materials under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE A

NOTE: Schedule A amended Oct. 16, 1944.

I. *Chemical products:*
1. Abrasives — Finishing compounds — graphite—optical emery
2. Adhesives
3. The following other chemicals:
Acetates—(solids)
Acids—(bulk solids)
Activated Charcoal (activated carbon)
Alcohol (bulk solids)
Bisulfites
Botanicals
Calcined Chemicals

I. *Chemical products*—Continued.
3. The following other chemicals—Con.
Catalysts
Cement paint, dry
Chlorinated Compounds
Detergents—except straight pack or 100% mixture of trisodium pyro phosphate, soda ash or bicarbonate of soda
Disinfectants and Germicides
Drugs — biologicals, pharmaceuticals and medicinals
Dyestuffs
Embalming compounds
Enzyme Products
Explosives
Fire Fighting and Fire Retardent Compounds
Fluorides
Insecticides, Fungicides and Rodenticides
Intermediates and Aromatics. These terms mean organic chemicals including but not limited to Carbocyclic and heterocyclid; coal tar derivatives of all kinds, monohydric, dihydric and polyhydric, alcohols of all kinds; esters, ethers, aldehydes, aliphatic acids, ketones, amines; and saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons and their derivatives not otherwise specified.
Lanolin
Lecithin
Liquid and plastic cements and coatings
Metal treating and processing compounds
Metal flux
Metal polishes
Metallic soaps
Natural gums, waxes, and resins
Oil and Gasoline Additives including perborates
Peroxygen Chemicals
Photographic Chemicals
Pigments and Colors
Pitch and Tar
Plasticisers and Glycols
Plumbago
Printing Inks
Putty, Caulking and Glazing Compounds (25 lbs. or over)
Reagent Chemicals
Rosin
Rust Preventive Compounds
Rubber Chemicals & Accelerators
Salts C. P. & U. S. P. only
Sodium Silicates (dry)
Strontium and Lithium Salts
Synthetic Resins and Moulding Compounds
Synthetic Rubber
Textile and Leather Auxiliaries
Thermoplastics
Trimethylxanthine
Water Treatment Compounds
Dangerous Chemicals using fibre drums as permitted shipping containers complying with I. C. C. regulations
Sample Chemicals for experimental purposes and not to be sold

II. *Foods:*
1. Foods
Baking Powder
Butter, fruit and peanut only
Cocoa
Cheese
Drymalt
Dried Brewers Yeast
Flavoring and food colors
Frozen foods
Gelatin and dessert powders
Hydrolized vegetable protein
Jams, jellies, and preserves
Meat cures and seasonings
Mincemeat
Monosodium Glutamate
Pectin
Powdered Milk, dried whole

II. *Foods*—Continued.
1. Foods—Continued.
Spices
Chemicals to be incorporated into, or used in processing foodstuffs
2. Foods (size limitation—5 gallons or over).
Cakemixes
Cold Pack and Fountain Fruits
Dehydrated Foods for human consumption only
Fondants
Food Extenders
Ice Cream Mix Powders
Icings
Lard and Shortening
Mold Inhibitors
Pie Fillings
Prepared Flours
Seeds, Vegetable
Stabilizers
Syrups (including molasses)
Toppings
Malted Milk Powders
3. Foods (size limitation—30 gallons or over):
Dehydrated Foods for other than human consumption
III. *Petroleum products:*
Asphalt (5 gals. or over)
Greases (Penetration 325 or less) (25 lbs. or over)
Petrolatum (5 gals. or over)
Waxes (5 gals. or over)
IV. *Miscellaneous:*
Aviation Spheres
Cellophane
Cements—refractory, air-setting and pigment
Clay (25 lbs. or over)
Cloth, sensitized
Dental Supplies
Film, X-ray and Commercial
Foundry Facings
Glass rods, fuses, and glass parts thereof
Grinding wheels
Metals, metallic salts, and oxides
Optical lenses—glass and quartz
Paper, drafting
Plaster, patching (25 lbs. or over)
Soap, powdered, flaked, or paste, but not in cakes or bars (5 gals. or over)
Wire and cable insulating materials

SCHEDULE B

NOTE: Schedule B amended Oct. 16, 1944.

	Quota limit Percent of 1943
Paints, oil, oil or resin emulsion or oleo, resinous type, including but not limited to white lead in oil, colors in oil, and oil stain (5 gals. or over)	40
Paints, paste, water type except resin or oil emulsion type (the vehicle of this type shall contain at least 5% of water)—(5 gals. or over)	40
Lead oxides in paste form (1 gal. or over	40

SCHEDULE C

NOTE: Schedule C added Oct. 16, 1944.
Blood Plasma
Ceramic Colors, not dry
Gold Solution
Latex, liquid
Liver extract
Metal treating chemicals, liquid
Mold inhibitors, liquid
Penicillin
Potassium bromate
Ribcflavin
Thiamine Hydrochloride
Vitamins, uncompounded

NOTE: One inner container only may be used in each fibre drum, except for blood plasma where any number of inner containers may be used.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15970; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:35 a. m.]

PART 3281—PULP AND PAPER

[General Conservation Order M-241, as Amended Oct. 16, 1944]

PAPER AND PAPERBOARD

§ 3281.63 *General Conservation Order M-241*—(a) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time, except to the extent of any inconsistency, in which event the provisions of this order shall govern.

(b) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(2) "Produce" and "manufacture" mean and include all making and finishing operations prior to packing or packaging.

(3) "Finished production" means paper or paperboard ready for packing or packaging.

(4) "Grade" means any kind of paper or paperboard for which a caption or subcaption is provided in Form WPB-514 or any particular grade even though not specifically mentioned within such kind, except those grades listed below which are covered by other WPB orders as specified. Also included are all the coated papers not mentioned by captions but for which any captioned grade or item thereunder is used as a base stock.

Paper and paperboard under the following WPB-514 Captions in the table immediately following are specifically excluded from this order and are subject to and should be reported under the appropriate controlling order indicated therein.

TABLE 1

Type	WPB-514 caption	Controlling order
Container board	210000 through 219000	M-290
Paperboard	220000 through 269000 (except 240000 through 249000, 253000 and "Sanitary food container stock" as listed in Appendix B to this order and 261100, 261200, 262000).	M-378
Building boards	261100, 261200 and 262000	
Asbestos and asbestos filled paper.	123000	M-79

(c) *Restrictions on production of paper and paperboard.* Unless specifically authorized by the War Production Board, no person shall produce paper or paperboard on any paper machine (Yankee, Harper, Fourdrinier, Cylinder or Wet Machine), which did not produce paper or paperboard in the period May 1, 1943 to July 15, 1943 inclusive.

(d) *Reserve production.* (1) (i) Each manufacturer shall reserve in his total overall production of paper and paperboard for the month of October, 1944, and for each calendar month thereafter time and supplies sufficient to produce and deliver within such month the following percentage applied either to his total production or to his production of a stated "grade" or "class" as indicated in Table 2:

TABLE 2

Type	WPB-514 caption	Percent
(Grade) Condenser tissue	047200	100
(Grades) "Sanitary food containers stock"	For captions see Appendix B to this order	100
(Class) Groundwood, printing, book, writing and coarse wrapping.	020000 through 049000 inc., and 051100 to 054900 inc.	35
(Class) All other papers and paperboards	All other captions except those excluded under paragraph (b) (4).	20

The War Production Board may from time to time change such percentage or percentages and apply percentages to other grades or combinations, by notice in writing to each manufacturer or by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER at least ten days prior to the first of the month to the production of which such change is applicable.

(ii) When production is reserved by applying a percentage to a stated "grade" or "grades" (See Table 2), the production of such "grade" or "grades" for which a manufacturer is obligated shall be determined by applying the stated percentage to the average monthly finished production of such "grade" or "grades" which the manufacturer has reported on Form WPB-514 for the most recent three calendar quarters.

When production is reserved by applying a percentage to a "class" or "classes" (See Table 2), the production of such "class" or "classes" for which a manufacturer is obligated shall be determined by applying the percentage to the lesser of: (a) The monthly production of the "class" or "classes" which the manufacturer can produce subject to his authorized use of pulp under Order M-93, or

(b) the average monthly production of the "class" or "classes" which the manufacturer has reported on Form WPB–514 for the most recent three calendar months.

NOTE: The words in quotations refer to listed types in Table 2.

(2) (i) If, on or before the 15th day of any month in which production is reserved, the manufacturer does not receive from the War Production Board directions as to the disposition of all production reserved in such month, he may employ, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) (2) (ii) below, the production for which no directions have been received, as he may desire consistent with the provisions of this and other orders of the War Production Board.

(ii) If, as of record with the War Production Board on the 15th day of any month, a manufacturer of paper or paperboard has not been credited with accepting voluntarily or by directive from the War Production Board, an order or orders for paper and paperboard to be delivered, directly or through another person to the Armed Forces (i. e., the first six procurement activities listed in paragraph (d) (5)) from his production in such month in a total amount equal to 30% of his reserve production by type the manufacturer shall continue to be obligated for such month until the close of the fourth calendar day prior to the first day of the next succeeding month, for that portion of such percentage of his reserve production for which he has accepted no orders for delivery to the Armed Forces.

(3) The War Production Board may establish in an appendix or appendices to this Order M–241 additional controls over the production, distribution, delivery and use of any grade or combination of grades of paper or paperboard for which 100 percent production is reserved. The reserve of such grade or combination of grades shall then be subject to direction for the entire month and continuously for so long as 100 percent of such production is reserved. When 100 percent of the production of any grade or combination of grades is reserved, the use of reporting Form WPB–3270 is not required for such grade or combination since the full control will be specified in the proper appendix.

(4) (i) *Credit for directed tonnage.* Should the War Production Board direct a manufacturer of paper or paperboard to accept an order to be shipped from his reserve production, the reserve production for which such manufacturer is obligated shall be reduced (except as provided in the paragraph immediately following) by the tonnage specified in such directive, and such reduction concurrently recorded to such manufacturer's credit on the records of the War Production Board.

(ii) *When directed tonnage is not credited.* Credit against the reserve production obligations of a manfacturer is not given for the tonnage specified in a directive when the following conditions prevail:

(*a*) Any one of the first six procurement activities (the Armed Forces) requests a qualified manufacturer to bid on a contract or accept a purchase order from such activity, and

(*b*) The manufacturer fails to bid on the contract or refuses to voluntarily accept the purchase order, and

(*c*) The War Production Board records on the acceptance of contracts and purchase orders by such manufacturer against his reserve production show that the acceptance of such contract or part thereof or such purchase order at the time the request was issued would not have caused him to produce more tonnage in any month than his reserve production obligations for such month, and

(*d*) Because of such failure to bid on the contract or refusal to accept the purchase order, a directive is issued to the manufacturer by the War Production Board.

(iii) Any manufacturer who has accepted, directly or through another person, an order or orders for paper or paperboard to be produced for the account of any activity or use listed in paragraph (d) (5), shall immediately report such acceptance in triplicate on Form WPB–3270 and thereafter shall immediately report to the War Production Board on such form any change requested by the purchaser in any previously reported order or orders, if such change involves cancellation, or a change in quantity or in the month of manufacture. When the proper order or orders or requested changes reported on Form WPB–3270 have been correctly reported to the War Production Board, the manufacturer will be notified accordingly and credit against the manufacturer's reserve production will be recorded, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) (2) (ii). Thereafter the manufacturer shall produce such orders according to his schedule as so reported to the War Production Board. (The reporting requirements of this paragraph have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.)

(5) Procurement activities:

1. United States Army
2. United States Army Map Service
3. United States Army Air Forces
4. United States Navy
5. The United States Marine Corps
6. The United States Coast Guard
7. United States Maritime Commission and War Shipping Administration
8. Lend-Lease Administration — Foreign Economic Administration
9. Panama Canal
10. Bureau of Public Debt
11. United States Government Printing Office
12. United States Bureau of Engraving and Printing
13. Procurement Division of the United States Treasury
14. Office of Economic Warfare—Foreign Economic Administration (orders with an F. E. A. approved export license)
15. United States Post Office
16. Rubber Reserve Corporation.
17. Producers of products, or parts thereof, for any of the sixteen procurement activities listed above to the extent that the primary paper or paperboard is to be used exclusively as a component part of the product or part thereof, or is to be used exclusively for the necessary packaging of the product or part thereof, to be delivered on a contract or purchase order issued by such activity. (Report Government Department, Order Number and Name of Convertor or user. If the use of the paper cannot be identified directly with a Government Order Number by a producer of a product of indirect military or Governmental nature, then the CMP Allotment Symbol, if available, and the name of the product may be supplied for identification.)

(e) *Restrictions on inventory.* Unless specifically authorized by the War Production Board or excepted by paragraph (e) (4):

(1) *Consumers inventories except those covered by M–241–a, L–240, L–241, L–244, L–245, L–340 and L–289.* (i) No person shall knowingly deliver to any person except a paper merchant, and no person except a paper merchant shall accept delivery of, any quantity of paper or paperboard if such person's total inventory is, or will by virtue of such delivery become, in excess of the greater of (a) thirty tons or (b) thirty calendar days' supply on the basis of his average rate of consuming such paper and paperboard for the latest preceding three full calendar months.

(ii) Regardless of the provisions of (1) (i) above no person shall knowingly deliver to a manufacturer of folding boxes, setup boxes, or paper shipping sacks and no manufacturer of folding boxes, setup boxes, or paper shipping sacks shall accept delivery of any quantity of paper or paperboard if the manufacturer's total inventory of paper and paperboard is, or will by virtue of such delivery become, in excess of the greater of (a) forty tons or (b) sixty calendar days' supply on the basis of his average rate of consuming such paper and paperboard during the latest preceding three full calendar months.

(2) *Merchant inventories.* On and after November 1, 1944, no paper merchant shall accept delivery of, and no person shall knowingly deliver to a paper merchant, any paper or paperboard for his warehouse stock if the dollar inventory value, as determined by customary accounting practice, of all paper and paperboard (excluding that which has been sold to and paid for by another person) in the merchant's store and warehouses exceeds or by virtue of such delivery will exceed, fifty per cent (50%) of the merchant's total dollar sales from his warehouse inventory during the latest preceding three full calendar months. Each affiliate, subsidiary or branch is to be considered individually in applying the provisions of this paragraph.

(3) *Mill inventories.* "Mill inventory" means all paper and paperboard other than that produced or being produced for prompt shipment against a definite order.

No person shall produce at any mill any quantity of paper or paperboard, if his total inventory at such mill is, or will by virtue of such production become, in excess of the greater of (a) thirty tons, or (b) thirty calendar days' supply on the basis of the average rate of shipment of paper or paperboard from such mill during the latest preceding three full calendar months.

(4) (i) *Delivery restrictions and certification requirements.* No paper merchant, and no person on behalf of a paper merchant, may order or accept delivery, from a mill operator, or other supplier of any paper, unless the buyer furnishes, or has previously furnished, to the person making delivery of certification in substantially the following form signed manually, or as provided in Priority Regulation No. 7 (§ 944.27) by an official duly authorized for such purpose.

(ii) No manufacturer, paper merchant or other person shall sell or deliver paper or paperboard to any other person whose inventory or use of paper or paperboard is controlled by one or more of the orders in List I below unless and until he has received such certificates (if any) as may be called for under the order governing delivery and use of the paper or paperboard by the purchaser:

LIST I

L–177	Wallpaper manufacturers.
L–240	Newspaper publishers.
L–241	Commercial printers.
L–244	Magazine publishers.
L–245	Book publishers.
L–289	Greeting card and picture postcard producers.
L–294	Display.
L–340	Government commercial printing.
M–241–a	Certain converters.
M–241	Paper and paperboard.

(5) *Item inventories.* The restrictions of paragraph (e) apply equally to paper and paperboard of foreign and domestic origin, and apply to intra company deliveries as defined in § 944.12 of Priorities Regulation No. 1. They do not, however, apply to those papers commonly reported on United States Department of Commerce (Census) Form WPB–514, as revised, under the captions "Blueprint and similar base stock (043110 and 043210); photographic and other sensitizing stock (043130, 043220 and 043230); and Cigarette (047300)"; or to any paper or paperboard after it is printed or converted beyond waxing or coating.

NOTE: Subparagraph (5), formerly (4), redesignated Oct. 16, 1944.

(f) *Miscellaneous provisions*—(1) *Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, production and sales.

(2) *Audit and inspection.* All records required to be kept by this order shall upon request, be submitted to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(3) *Reports.* All persons affected by this order shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as said Board shall from time to time request, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(4) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of or from processing or using materials under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(5) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(6) *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall unless otherwise directed be addressed to War Production Board, Paper Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: M–241.

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

APPENDIX A—CONDENSER TISSUE

(a) *Definitions:* For the purpose of this appendix:

"Condenser tissue" includes the following mill grades: Kraft Condenser Tissue, Linen Condenser Tissue; Tan Condenser Tissue; Kraft Electrolytic; Manila Electrolytic; Kraft Coil; Rag Coil; and Cream and Grey Special Tissue, and any other similar grade which may be produced from time to time.

Restriction on delivery and receipt of condenser tissue:

(b) *Restrictions on acceptance of delivery.* On and after July 1, 1944, no consumer shall accept delivery from a producer of condenser tissue except as authorized by the War Production Board on Form WPB–3680.

(c) *Delivery restrictions.* On and after July 1, 1944 no producer shall deliver condenser tissue except on an order accompanied by a written statement, manually signed by the consumer or an authorized official of the consumer in the following form:

Authorized under M–241 Appendix A. Date of authorization _____, authorization number _____.

This written statement shall constitute a representation (subject to the penalties of Section 35A of the United States Criminal Code) that the consumer is authorized under this and other applicable War Production Board regulations and orders to place the delivery order and receive the items ordered for the purpose for which ordered. The standard certification of Priorities Regulation 7 must not be used instead of the certification described in this paragraph (c).

(d) *Ratings.* Ratings shall be used in connection with condenser tissue only as may be directed by the War Production Board on form WPB–3680. No consumer shall apply any other rating to any order for condenser tissue or use a rating in any other way to procure condenser tissue from a producer.

(e) The War Production Board may at any time by wire or letter revise a previously issued authorization so as to make any of the paper covered by such authorization available for another use, and, for the purpose of fulfilling a time requirement of the armed forces, may direct a producer to produce and deliver condenser tissue for such requirement prior to the production and delivery of any other condenser tissue.

(f) *Applications and reports.* (1) Each person who desires to receive a delivery or deliveries of condenser tissue in any calendar month shall file his application in triplicate on Form WPB–3680 with the War Production Board on or before the fifth day of the month immediately preceding such month, or at any other time currently required in such form, and shall furnish the information provided for on such form.

(2) The reporting requirements set forth in paragraph (f) (1) of this appendix have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(g) This Appendix A of M–241 is subject to all the provisions of M–241 not inconsistent with the provisions of this appendix.

APPENDIX B—SANITARY FOOD CONTAINER STOCK

(a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this appendix:

(1) "Sanitary food container stock" means and is limited to the following captions as they now appear or will appear in the following WPB–514 forms respectively:

WPB–514 (Current)	*WPB–514 (Proposed)*
053600 Cup stock	224004 Cup and round nested food container stock.
224004 Hot drink cup-stock	
224005 Round nested food container stock	
224001 Milk bottle stock	224001 Milk bottle stock.
225001 Milk bottle stock	
224002 Milk bottle hood and lip cover stock	224002 Milk bottle hood and lip cover stock.
225002 Milk bottle hood and lip cover stock	
224003 Liquid tight cylindrical can and lid stock	224003 Liquid tight container stock.
225003 Liquid tight cylindrical can and lid stock	224005 Cup lid stock.
225004 Milk bottle cap and plug stock	224008 Milk bottle cap and plug stock.

(b) *Reserve production.* (1) The reserve production for which a manufacturer is obligated under this Appendix B shall be determined for each kind of "Sanitary Food Container Stock" by the total monthly production of such kind which the manufacturer can produce subject to his authorized use of pulp under WPB Order M–93.

(2) The War Production Board may at any time direct any manufacturer to employ that part of his reserve production for which no directive has been issued (and which has not been used or for which a definite commitment has not been made to fill a purchase order authorized by the War Production Board) to produce any grade of "sanitary food container stock" and to sell and deliver

such production to any person it may name, and thereafter such manufacturer shall so produce and deliver. The manufacturer may refuse to so sell and deliver such production only for the reasons specified for the refusal of rated orders in § 944.2 of Priorities Regulation No. 1.

(3) A manufacturer may use any part of his reserve production for which he has not received a directive or directives by the War Production Board to produce and deliver the quantity of "sanitary food container stock" specified by a purchaser in an order authorized and certified in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (c) (2) below.

(c) *Delivery restrictions.* (1) On and after July 18, 1944 no person shall purchase or accept delivery from any manufacturer of any quantity of "sanitary food container stock" except as authorized by the War Production Board on Form GA 1959.

(2) On and after July 18, 1944 no person shall sell or deliver any part of his production of "sanitary food container stock" except in accordance with a directive issued by the War Production Board or in fulfillment of a purchase order containing a statement manually signed by an authorized official of the purchaser in the following form:

Authorized by the War Production Board under M–241
Appendix B. Date of authorization _____
Authorization No. _____
Quantity _____

This written statement shall constitute a representation (subject to the penalties of section 35A of the United States Criminal Code) that the purchaser is authorized under this and other applicable War Production Board regulations and orders to purchase and receive the quantity of "sanitary food container stock" ordered, for the purpose, if any, specified in the purchase authorization issued to him by the War Production Board. The Standard Certification of Priorities Regulation 7 must not be used as a substitute for the certification specified in this paragraph (c).

(3) An authorization to purchase given to a converter of "sanitary food container stock" may be passed on by the converter to an intermediate processor, such as a waxer of the stock, and the manufacturer may sell and deliver to the processor under the authorization provided the processor delivers a certificate in the form prescribed in paragraph (c) (2) and also certifies on his order that the stock so purchased under a particular authorization number will be delivered only to the converter to whom the authorization was issued.

(d) *Variations in quantity produced and delivered.* (1) Each directive and each purchase authorization issued by the War Production Board under this order is subject as to quantity manufactured, delivered and accepted, to the following percent of variation in quantity ordered:

	Percent
Less than 20,000 pounds	15
20,000 to 40,000 pounds	10
40,000 pounds or more	5

This variation shall not be exceeded as to delivery, and if exceeded in manufacture, the amount of the excess, unless it can and may be used in filling another authorized purchase order, shall be immediately reported to the War Production Board with information as to the specifications, amounts, and name of purchaser who ordered it. The War Production Board will thereafter promptly direct its disposition.

(2) If, on or before the 15th day of the second month in any calendar quarter year, a manufacturer has not received directives and accepted authorized purchase orders for "sanitary food container stock" in a total tonnage equal to the total tonnage he is able to produce in such calendar quarter year, subject to his use of pulp authorized under Order M–93, he shall on or before the 20th day of such month mail to the War Production Board a statement of the tonnage of each kind of "sanitary food container stock" he is able to produce in such calendar quarter year over and above the tonnage for which he has received directives or accepted authorized purchase orders. The War Production Board will thereafter endeavor to see that such manufacturer receives directives or authorized purchase orders of sufficient tonnage to cover such production. This provision shall not prevent the manufacturer from accepting authorized purchase orders thereafter voluntarily offered him and is only for the purpose of assuring the full production authorized under Order M–93 and the distribution of any unsold production to those who have not received the full amount they have been authorized to purchase.

(3) If, for any reason beyond his control, a manufacturer finds he is unable to use in any calendar quarter year the pulp allocated to him for the manufacture of "sanitary food container stock" or to produce and deliver during such calendar quarter year in accordance with any directive or directives issued to him by the War Production Board or to produce and deliver any authorized purchase order or orders accepted by him for production in such quarter year, he shall immediately so notify the War Production Board giving specific information with respect to each such directive or purchase order as to name of customer, specifications, promised shipping dates and the tonnage of the pulp allocated to him which he is unable to use in such quarter. The War Production Board may, pursuant to Order M–93, direct that the pulp such manufacturer is unable to use for producing such directives or authorized purchase orders be sold and shipped to another manufacturer or manufacturers of such stock for use in manufacturing such "sanitary food container stock" and may, pursuant to M–93 authorize such other manufacturer to use such pulp for manufacturing such stock. Thereafter, such other manufacturer's reserve production of "sanitary food container stock" shall be correspondingly increased.

(e) This Appendix B of M–241 is subject to all the provisions of M–241 not inconsistent with the provisions of this Appendix except the provisions of paragraphs (d) (2) and (d) (4).

NOTE: The reporting requirements of this appendix have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15960; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:33 a. m.]

PART 3281—PULP AND PAPER

[General Conservation Order M–241–a, as Amended Oct. 16, 1944]

CONSERVATION OF PAPER AND PAPERBOARD

§ 3281.64 *General Conservation Order M–241–a*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) A "converted product" means any article or type of converted paper resulting from the processing of pulp, paper, or paperboard which alters the original form or characteristics of the pulp, paper, or paperboard. The term includes all articles on any of the lists to this order, but shall not include:

(i) Paper or paperboard manufactured in the first instance by a paper or paperboard mill.

(ii) A "newspaper" as defined in General Limitation Order L–240.

(iii) "Wall paper" as defined in General Limitation Order L–177.

(iv) A "box" as defined in General Limitation Order L–239.

(v) A "magazine" as defined in General Limitation Order L–244.

(vi) A "book" as defined in General Limitation Order L–245.

(vii) A "greeting card" as defined in General Limitation Order L–289.

(viii) A "book match" as defined in General Limitation Order L–263.

(ix) A "paper shipping sack" as defined in General Limitation Order L–279.

(x) Fibre shipping containers, cans, drums, tubs, barrels, dividers, partitions and separators.

(xi) Cups, pails and nested food containers.

(xii) A "display" as defined in General Limitation Order L–294.

(xiii) A "grocery", "variety" and "notion bag" as defined in General Limitation Order L–261.

(xiv) Looseleaf binders.

(xv) Specialty bags.

(xvi) A "flashlight" as defined in General Limitation Order L–71.

(2) A "converter" is any person who, regardless of the identity or nature of his business, manufactures or assembles any converted product.

(b) *Computation of quotas for a portion of a calendar quarter.* Each converter whose quota provisions for a current calendar quarter are affected by this or any subsequent amendment to this order shall compute his permitted quota on a pro rata basis from the effective date of the order for the balance of the current calendar quarter.

(c) *Unrestricted consumption of pulp, paper and paperboard in the manufacture of certain converted products.* Any converter may consume any quantity of pulp, paper and paperboard in the manufacture and assembly of any converted product shown on List A of this order.

(d) *Restriction on consumption of pulp, paper and paperboard in the manufacture of certain named converted products.* (1) No converter shall consume in the manufacture or assembly of any converted product on List B, List C or List D of this order any quantity, in tons, of pulp, paper and paperboard greater than the quantity ascertained:

For the final quarter of 1943, and for each calendar quarter thereafter, by applying the entire percentage figure for each such converted product, as shown in paragraph (d) (2) of this order, to the quantity, in tons, of pulp, paper and paperboard consumed by such person in the manufacture or assembly of such product during the corresponding calendar quarter of 1942.

(2) The following percentage figures shall be used for the calculations described in the preceding paragraph (d) (1):

	Percent
(i) List B products	110
(ii) List C products	100
(iii) List D products	80

(3) [Deleted Oct. 5, 1943]

(e) *Restrictions on consumption of pulp, paper and paperboard in the manufacture of converted products not specifically listed.* (1) No converter shall dur-

ing the final calendar quarter of 1943 or during any calendar quarter thereafter consume in the manufacture or assembly of any converted product not named on List A, List B, List C or List D of this order, any quantity, in tons, of pulp, paper and paperboard greater than 65 percent of the tonnage consumed in the manufacture or assembly of such converted product during the corresponding calendar quarter of 1942.

(2) In the instance of any converted products not named on any of the lists of this order, the following processes and operations shall not be considered as processing:

(i) Cutting, trimming or rewinding to a different size when such is performed as part of any established finishing room procedure and provided the paper or paperboard so processed is not intended for a use which serves to defeat the purpose of the order. (*Example:* the cutting of plain paper to a given size for use as a tray cover, the manufacture of which is curtailed by this order).

(ii) Punching or corner cutting.

(iii) Super-calendering.

(iv) Laminating.

(v) Coating, friction calendering, flint glazing, plating and embossing.

(vi) Collating and binding.

(vii) Printing, when such contributes to the functional value of the product to such a degree that the product would be incapable of performing the use intended if not printed, (*Examples:* advertising streamers, posters, menus, programs, timetables, sheet music, patterns, decalcomania transfers, checks), or when such printing is an intermediate process in the manufacture of an article or type of converted paper.

(viii) Printing wrappers (excluding gift wrappings) when printing is the only conversion operation other than cutting or trimming.

(ix) Embossing, corrugating, creping and crinkling for industrial and non-decorative uses.

(f) *Alternate method of calculating quotas.* As an alternate method of calculating quarterly quotas for any converted product, any person may, after the filing of a notice in writing with the War Production Board, elect to apply the percentages established by paragraphs (d) and (e) (1) of this order to one fourth of his total yearly consumption of pulp, paper and paperboard in such product during 1942. When such election has been made and the required notice in writing has been given to the War Production Board, the method of determining quotas may not thereafter be changed.

(g) *Converter's responsibility in determining coverage of this order.* It shall be the duty of each converter to determine in the first instance which of his products are included among the converted products referred to in this order. In case of doubt he may apply to the War Production Board in writing describing the product in question, for a specific ruling determining whether or not the same is so included. The War Production Board may of its own motion in any case, by telegram or letter, issue a specific ruling determining whether or not a particular product of a particular converter is so included.

(h) *Inventory restrictions.* No converter shall accept delivery of, and no person shall knowingly deliver to a converter, any quantity of pulp, paper or paperboard if the total inventory of pulp, paper and paperboard in the possession of the converter is, or will by virtue of such delivery become, in excess of the greater of the following: (1) thirty tons, or (2) a thirty days supply, based on the converter's average rate of consuming pulp, paper and paperboard during the latest preceding full calendar month.

(i) *Certification to paper dealer or mill.* No converter of paper, and no person on behalf of a converter of paper, may order or accept delivery, from a paper merchant, mill operator, or other supplier of any paper for use in converting paper, unless the buyer furnishes, or has previously furnished, to the person making delivery, certificate in substantially the following form, signed manually, or as provided in Priority Regulation No. 7 (§ 944.27) by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

> The undersigned converter certifies, subject to the penalties of section 35 (A) of the U. S. Criminal Code, to the seller and to the War Production Board that he is familiar with Order M-241-a and that all purchases by him of items regulated by that order, as amended from time to time, will be in compliance therewith.
>
> The above certificate must be used and the certification provided for in Priority Regulation No. 7 may not be used in its place or stead.
>
> This is a one-time certification and need not accompany each individual order for paper.

NOTE: Paragraphs (j) through (n), formerly (i) through (m), redesignated Oct. 16, 1944.

(j) *Allocations.* The War Production Board may from time to time direct the production and delivery of specific quantities of any converted product included in this order. Such directions will be made to insure the satisfaction of war requirements both direct and indirect and essential civilian requirements and shall take precedence over any preference rating to the extent indicated by the War Production Board.

(k) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(l) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(m) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provisions of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(n) *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Paper Division, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: M-241-a.

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

LIST A—UNRESTRICTED PRODUCTION

Abrasive papers
Adding machine and business machine rolls
Air force emergency packs
Army ration containers
Automotive oil cartridges
Balloons (direct military only)
Blankets
Blueprints and direct line papers
Bomb fins
Bomb rings
Bombs
Building boards
Cable insulation
Calender rolls (for paper and other finishing machinery)
Camouflage paper
Caps for glass bottles and jars
Caps, pads, cushions and guards for fruit and vegetable packing
Carbon paper
Charts, rolls and tape for communication and recording instruments and machines
Cigarette paper books
Clock backs and cases
Clothing
Condensers—component parts thereof
Control knobs and dials
Cores and core plugs
Crepe cellulose wadding
Dental mouth wadding
Diaper linings
Diaphragms—pump and carburetor
Dust and dirt covers and seals for motors, journals, etc.
Dust masks
Egg case fillers and flats
Embalming, surgical and obstetrical sheets
Faces for gauges, clocks and weighing equipment.
Fibre conduit and fittings
Filters
Flare spacers
Friction pulleys and wheels
Fruit and vegetable wrappers for apples, lemons, peaches, pears, and tomatoes, in the instance of original shipment.
Fuses and component parts thereof
Garbage and utility cans
Gas detection armbands and similar products
Gas mask canisters and mask parts
Gas protection capes, tarpaulins & similar products
Gaskets
Gears
Grenades and grenade containers
Gummed sealing and corrugated tape.
Gummed stay tape
Gun & rifle protection sleeves
Helmets and helmet accessories
Hospital wadding
Industrial receptacles such as tote boxes, cans, barrels and trucks
Instrument panels

Insulation boards
Impervious papers and specialty containers made therefrom, including waxed, for direct war use but limited to those grades covered by specifications issued by the U. S. Army, U. S. Navy, U. S. Marine Corps, or the Federal Standard Stock Catalog
Jettison tanks
Lens tissue
Lithomat and photomat paper
Milk bottles, milk bottle hoods and milk bottle caps
Mimeograph stencils
Nuts and screws
Paper base plastics
Parachutes and parachute spreaders
Photographic and photo copying papers
Plant protectors
Plates and mats—printing, lithographic, duplicating and reproduction
Poultry incubators, brooders and feeders
Prepared tracing
Pressure sensitive adhesive tape.
Ration bags
Roofing, shingles and building papers (treated)
Sanitary napkins
Seed packets for use by original growers or packers of seed
Shell containers
Shoes and component parts thereof
Shotshell and ignition cartridges
Surgical bandages
Surgical masks and caps
Tabulating cards
Tags, commercial and industrial only (unprinted)
Tank and transformer liners
Targets
Tea ball bags, but limited to bags for small broken leaf, fannings, siftings and dust
Telephones, component parts of
Textile cores, tubes and spools
Toilet seat covers
Twisted paper including but not limited to yarn, twine, cord, rope and strapping
Valves
Vegetable parchment
Veneer tape
V-mail blanks
Vulcanized fibre
Wall boards
Waterproof and moistureproof packaging papers (asphalt and resin impregnated and laminated)

LIST B—PRODUCTS PERMITTED AT 110% OF 1942

Envelopes, in all styles except expansion type
Fillers, looseleaf (except accounting)
Household waxed paper, all styles
Index cards, plain and ruled
Paper stationery and papeteries
Straws (soda and drinking)
Tablets, pads and notebooks
Toilet tissue, other than facial type of two ply or more
Towels for industrial use
Waxed and oiled paper, all types and grades other than household packages, excluding waxed paper wrappings for direct war use as provided in List A.

LIST C—PRODUCTS PERMITTED AT 100% OF 1942

Artificial leather
Buttons
Cake boards
Concrete forms
Dental pinafores
Dishes and plates
Facial tissue
File cabinets
Forks and spoons
Gummed flat paper
Hat and cap visors
Headrest rolls
Jacquard cards
Light shades and reflectors
Lunch boxes
Napkins, for industrial and institutional use (bulk and dispenser type)
Napkins for home use (retail packages)
Permanent wave pads
Photo mailers
Photo mounts
Sales tax tokens
Shirt bands
Stereotype mats
Tympan paper

LIST D—PRODUCTS PERMITTED AT 80% OF 1942

Barber's neck bands
Carpets and rugs
Expanding envelopes or pockets
File dividers and indexes
Fly paper
Fly ribbons
Folders (file)
Games and toys of all types (except playing cards)
Music and player piano rolls
Slippers
Snap, button, hook and eye and zipper cards
Soap wraps, including all component parts thereof except wax paper
Textile boards, excluding shirt boards
Toilet tissue, facial type of two or more ply
Towels for home use (Retail package)
Venetian blinds
Vertical file pockets
Window shades

LIST E [Deleted Oct. 5, 1943]

INTERPRETATION 1—WAXED PAPER CONVERSION

"Waxed and oiled paper, all types and grades other than household packages, excluding waxed paper wrappings for direct war use as provided in List A," as that caption appears in List B of General Conservation Order M-241-a, applies to all the kinds of paper so described regardless of whether produced as a result of a separate converting operation, as is commonly the case, or produced as a result of having been oiled or waxed on the paper machine. For the purpose of this order control has been placed on the end product. The method employed in consuming paper in the manufacture of the end product is not a factor of consideration in determining the applicability of the order. (Issued Feb. 15, 1944.)

INTERPRETATION 2—RETAIL UNITS

This interpretation of General Conservation Order M-241-a applies to the consumption of paper in the manufacture of retail units of wrapping and other papers as dispensed through the variety chain stores, the department stores, the stationery stores and all other retail outlets. These retail units are regarded as within the definition of a "converted product" in Order M-241-a and therefore subject to the restrictions contained in paragraphs (d) or (e) of the order.

All grades and kinds of paper, plain or printed, when converted into retail units for wrapping purposes are subject to the order, although the percentage restriction on consumption need not be separately applied to each of the grades and kinds of paper consumed during the base period. It is permitted to calculate an aggregate quota and to consume any grade or kind of paper, plain or printed, within the quota without regard to the maintenance of the same relationship of grade and kind that prevailed during the base period.

Any person who did not consume paper during the base period of the order in the conversion of such retail units of wrapping and other papers has no basis from which to calculate a quota and, therefore, cannot become a converter.

There is a distinction in the instance of printed wrapping paper as follows:

1. When printed wrapping paper is delivered by the printer in bulk form (not packaged) for further sale or further distribution the printer is the "converter" as defined in the order, and, therefore, subject to the restrictions of paragraph (e); but,

2. If the printer delivers the printed wrapping paper to a person for subsequent conversion into retail units, the final converter is the one subject to the restrictions of paragraph (e) and not the printer.

Since retail units are regarded as a separate and distinct type of "converted product," it is obvious that tonnage from other products cannot be included when calculating a quota for retail units.

Plain wrapping tissue purchased in quires, or flat, when subsequently folded and labeled or otherwise packaged, is deemed to be a retail unit and therefore restricted by paragraph (e).

Quota tonnage which has not been consumed at the end of a calendar quarter may not be carried over to the succeeding calendar quarter. (Issued Feb. 15, 1944.)

INTERPRETATION 3—PUNCH BOARDS, PULL BOARDS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES

This interpretation of General Conservation Order M-241-a applies to punch boards, pull boards and similar articles. Punch boards, pull boards and similar articles are not included in "Games and Toys" on List D of the order. They are to be considered as coming within the provision of paragraph (e) (1) of the order. (Issued May 26, 1944.)

[F. R. Doc. 44-15974; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:35 a. m.]

PART 3285—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS

[Order L-335, Direction 1 as Amended Oct. 16, 1944]

SAWMILLS' SHIPMENTS OF DOUGLAS FIR, WHITE FIR, NOBLE FIR, SITKA SPRUCE (EXCEPT AIRCRAFT GRADE) AND WEST COAST HEMLOCK

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to Order L-335:

(a) *What sawmills are covered by this direction.* This direction applies only to sawmills located in the States of Oregon and Washington west of the crest of the Cascade Mountain range which produce the following species of lumber: Douglas fir (pseudotsuga taxifolia), White fir, Noble fir, Sitka spruce, (except aircraft grade of Sitka spruce) and West Coast hemlock.

(b) *Military orders placed with sawmills that take precedence over other orders.* This paragraph applies to every sawmill mentioned in paragraph (a) above which currently produces 25,000 or more board feet of lumber (whether one of the named species or not) per average day of eight hours of continuous operation or which produced an average of 25,000 or more board feet of lumber per day during the days from June 3, 1943 to December 3, 1943 on which it was in operation. Starting with the month of August 1944, sawmills that receive orders of the types described in paragraph (c) below must accept and ship such orders in preference to all other orders (except orders rated AAA) to the extent that such orders do not require more than 35 percent of the sawmill's anticipated monthly shipments of all species listed in paragraph (a) above. Such an order may not be accepted by a sawmill after the beginning of the month preceding the month of shipment if the acceptance of the order would result in displacing other certified and rated orders amounting to more than 10 percent of the sawmill's anticipated monthly shipments. A sawmill's shipment on such

orders shall be in the sizes required by the agency or person placing the order.

(c) *Military orders.* The following types of certified and rated orders placed with a sawmill shall be accorded the treatment provided for in paragraph (b) above and shipments made on such orders may be credited against the percentage that a sawmill is required to ship under that paragraph in preference to other orders:

(1) Orders for the Account of the United States Government placed by the U. S. Army, U. S. Navy, U. S. Marine Corps, U. S. Coast Guard, U. S. Maritime Commission, and War Shipping Administration;

(2) Orders for the account of the United States Government placed by the Treasury Department, Procurement Division on behalf of the Foreign Economic Administration bearing the symbol DA–TPS;

(3) Orders placed by any other person which bea a certification of the Central Procuring Agency, Procurement Division of the United States Corps of Engineers to the effect that the lumber purchased thereby is for the use of one of the agencies mentioned in subparagraph (1) or subparagraph (4) of this paragraph, or is for "command construction" or "advance base procurement". A person who receives such a certificate from the Central Procuring Agency may extend that certificate in placing orders with his supplier to the extent necessary to replace lumber delivered or to obtain lumber required for delivery on the order bearing the original certificate of the Central Procuring Agency.

(4) Orders placed for the account of the United States Government by the Veterans Administration or orders placed by any other person bearing a certification of the Director of Construction of the Veterans Administration to the effect that the lumber purchased thereby is for use on construction work done for the Veterans Administration.

For the purposes of this direction "orders" shall be deemed to include the memorandum of purchase issued by the Central Procuring Agency on ED Form 526 commonly known as a "purchase allocation." A "purchase allocation" order is not to receive the preferential treatment to be accorded military orders under paragraph (b) above unless it is one of the types of orders described above.

(d) *Other military orders.* The amount of lumber that must be made available to the military on orders receiving the preferential treatment described in paragraph (b) is the minimum and a sawmill must continue to accept other orders coming from the same sources for lumber in excess of the required percentage mentioned in paragraph (b) in accordance with paragraphs (x) (1) and (x) (2) of Order L–335, but orders placed with a sawmill over and above the required 35 percent shall be treated like any other order and they will not take precedence over other orders which are equally or higher rated.

(e) *Sawmills producing less than 25,000 board feet not getting certified orders may ship on uncertified orders.* Any sawmill defined in paragraph (a) which is smaller than the type of sawmill included in paragraph (b) must accept certified orders (whether military or not) of consumers and distributors offered it in accordance with paragraphs (x) (1) and (x) (2) of Order L–335 but if such a sawmill has not been offered certified orders for all of its lumber it may ship the balance to lumber distributors or consumers on uncertified and unrated orders. A shipment of lumber on an uncertified and unrated order must not be made if it will interfere with the filling of a certified order.

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15963; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:33 a. m.]

PART 3285—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS

[Order L–335, Direction 2 as Amended Oct. 16, 1944]

SAWMILLS' SHIPMENTS FROM WESTERN PINE REGION

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to Order L–335:

(a) *What sawmills are covered by this direction.* This direction applies only to sawmills located in the States of Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, and South Dakota which produce the following species of lumber: Ponderosa pine, sugar pine, lodgepole pine, Idaho White pine and white fir (except Idaho White pine and white fir produced west of the crest of the Cascade mountain range in the States of Oregon and Washington), Western white spruce, and Engelmann spruce.

(b) *Military orders placed with sawmills that take precedence over other orders.* This paragraph applies to every sawmill mentioned in paragraph (a) above which currently produces 10,000 or more board feet of lumber (whether one of the named species or not) per average day of eight hours of continuous operation or which produced an average of 10,000 or more board feet of lumber per day during the days from June 3, 1943 to December 3, 1943 on which it was in operation. Starting with the month of August, 1944, sawmills that receive orders of the types described in paragraph (c) below must accept and ship, such orders in preference to all other orders (except orders rated AAA) to the extent that such orders do not require more than 20 percent of the sawmill's anticipated monthly shipments of all species listed in paragraph (a) above. Such an order may not be accepted by a sawmill after the beginning of the month preceding the month of shipment if the acceptance of the order would result in displacing other certified and rated orders amounting to more than 10 percent of the sawmill's anticipated monthly shipments. A sawmill's shipment on such orders shall be in the sizes required by the agency or person placing the order.

(c) *Military orders.* The following types of certified and rated orders placed with a sawmill shall be accorded the treatment provided for in paragraph (b) above and shipments made on such orders may be credited against the percentage that a sawmill is required to ship under that paragraph in preference to other orders:

(1) Orders for the account of the United States Government placed by the U .S. Army, U. S. Navy, U. S. Marine Corps, U. S. Coast Guard, U. S. Maritime Commission, and War Shipping Administration;

(2) Orders for the account of the United States Government placed by the Treasury Department, Procurement Division on behalf of the Foreign Economic Administration bearing the symbol DA–TPS;

(3) Orders placed by any other persons which bear a certification of the Central Procuring Agency, Procurement Division of the United States Corps of Engineers to the effect that the lumber purchased thereby is for the use of one of the agencies mentioned in subparagraph (1) or subparagraph (4) of this paragraph, or is for "command construction" or "advance base procurement". A person who receives such a certificate from the Central Procuring Agency may extend that certificate in placing orders with his supplier to the extent necessary to replace lumber delivered or to obtain lumber required for delivery on the order bearing the original certificate of the Central Procuring Agency.

(4) Orders placed for the account of the United States Government by the Veterans Administration or orders placed by any other person bearing a certification of the Director of Construction of the Veterans Administration to the effect that the lumber purchased thereby is for use on construction work done for the Veterans Administration.

For the purposes of this direction "orders" shall be deemed to include the memorandum of purchase issued by the Central Procuring Agency on ED Form 526 commonly known as a "puchase allocation". A "purchase allocation" order is not to receive the preferential treatment to be accorded military orders under paragraph (b) above unless it is one of the types of orders described above.

(d) *Other military orders.* The amount of lumber that must be made available to the military on orders receiving the preferential treatment described in paragraph (b) is the minimum and a sawmill must continue to accept other orders coming from the same sources for lumber in excess of the required percentage mentioned in paragraph (b) in accordance with paragraphs (x) (1) and (x) (2) of Order L–335, but orders placed with a sawmill over and above the required 20 percent shall be treated like any other order and they will not take precedence over other orders which are equally or higher rated.

(e) *Sawmills producing less than 10,000 board feet not getting certified orders may ship on uncertified orders.* Any sawmill defined in paragraph (a) which is smaller than the type of sawmill included in paragraph (b) must accept certified orders (whether military or not) of consumers and distributors offered it in accordance with paragraphs (x) (1) and (x) (2) of Order L–335 but if such a sawmill has not been offered certified orders for all of its lumber it may ship the balance to lumber distributors or consumers on uncertified and unrated orders. A shipment of lumber on an uncertified and unrated order must not be made if it will interfere with the filling of a certified order.

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15964; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:33 a. m.]

PART 3285—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS

[Order L–335, Direction 3 as Amended Oct. 16, 1944]

SAWMILLS' SHIPMENTS OF REDWOOD

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to Order L–335:

(a) *What sawmills are covered by this direction.* This direction applies only to sawmills located in the State of California which produce redwood lumber.

(b) *Military orders placed with sawmills that take precedence over other orders.* This paragraph applies to every sawmill mentioned in paragraph (a) above which currently produces 25,000 or more board feet of lumber (whether redwood or not) per average day of eight hours of continuous operation or which produced an average of 25,000 or more board feet of lumber per day during the days from June 3, 1943 to December 3, 1943 on which it was in operation. Starting with the month of August 1944, sawmills that receive orders of the types described in paragraph (c) below must accept and ship such orders in preference to all other orders (except orders rated AAA) to the extent that such orders do not require more than 40 percent of the sawmill's anticipated monthly shipments of redwood lumber. Such an order may not be accepted by a sawmill after the beginning of the month preceding the month of shipment if the acceptance of the order would result in displacing other certified and rated orders amounting to more than 10 percent of the sawmill's anticipated monthly shipments. A sawmill's shipment on such orders shall be in the sizes required by the agency or person placing the order.

(c) *Military orders.* The following types of certified and rated orders placed with a sawmill shall be accorded the treatment provided for in paragraph (b) above and shipments made on such orders may be credited against the percentage that a sawmill is required to ship under that paragraph in preference to other orders:

(1) Orders for the account of the United States Government placed by the U. S. Army, U. S. Navy, U. S. Marine Corps, U. S. Coast Guard, U. S. Maritime Commission, and War Shipping Administration.

(2) Orders for the account of the United States Government placed by the Treasury Department, Procurement Division on behalf of the Foreign Economic Administration bearing the symbol DA–TPS;

(3) Orders placed by any other persons which bear a certification of the Central Procuring Agency, Procurement Division of the United States Corps of Engineers to the effect that the lumber purchased thereby is for the use of one of the agencies mentioned in subparagraph (1) or subparagraph (4) of this paragraph, or is for "command construction" or "advance base procurement." A person who receives such a certificate from the Central Procuring Agency may extend that certificate in placing orders with his supplier to the extent necessary to replace lumber delivered or to obtain lumber required for delivery on the order bearing the original certificate of the Central Procuring Agency.

(4) Orders placed for the account of the United States Government by the Veterans Administration or orders placed by any other person bearing a certification of the Director of Construction of the Veterans Administration to the effect that the lumber purchased thereby is for use on construction work done for the Veterans Administration.

For the purposes of this direction "orders" shall be deemed to include the memorandum of purchase issued by the Central Procuring Agency on ED Form 526 commonly known as a "purchase allocation". A "purchase allocation" order is not to receive the preferential treatment to be accorded military orders under paragraph (b) above unless it is one of the types of orders described above.

(d) *Other military orders.* The amount of lumber that must be made available to the military on orders receiving the preferential treatment described in paragraph (b) is the minimum and a sawmill must continue to accept other orders coming from the same sources for lumber in excess of the required percentage mentioned in paragraph (b) in accordance with paragraphs (x) (1) and (x) (2) of Order L–335, but orders placed with a sawmill over and above the required 60 percent shall be treated like any other order and they will not take precedence over other orders which are equally or higher rated.

(e) *Sawmills producing less than 25,000 board feet not getting certified orders may ship on uncertified orders.* Any sawmill defined in paragraph (a) which is smaller than the type of sawmill included in paragraph (b) must accept certified orders (whether military or not) of consumers and distributors offered it in accordance with paragraphs (x) (1) and (x) (2) of Order L–335 but if such a sawmill has not been offered certified orders for all of its lumber it may ship the balance to lumber distributors or consumers on uncertified and unrated orders. A shipment of lumber on an uncertified and unrated order must not be made if it will interfere with the filling of a certified order.

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15965; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:34 a. m.]

PART 3285—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS

[Order L–335, Direction 4, as Amended Oct. 16, 1944]

SAWMILLS' SHIPMENTS OF SOUTHERN YELLOW PINE

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to Order L–335:

(a) *What sawmills are covered by this direction.* This direction applies only to sawmills located in the United States which produce Southern yellow pine lumber.

(b) *Military orders placed with sawmills that take precedence over other orders.* This paragraph applies to every sawmill mentioned in paragraph (a) above which currently produces 5,000 or more board feet of lumber (whether Southern yellow pine or not) per average day of eight hours of continuous operation or which produced an average of 5,000 or more board feet of lumber per day during the days from June 3, 1943 to December 3, 1943 on which it was in operation. Starting with the month of August, 1944, sawmills that receive orders of the types described in paragraph (c) below must accept and ship such orders in preference to all other orders (except orders rated AAA) to the extent that such orders do not require more than 35 percent of the sawmill's anticipated monthly shipments of southern yellow pine lumber. Such an order may not be accepted by a sawmill after the beginning of the month preceding the month of shipment if the acceptance of the order would result in displacing other certified and rated orders amounting to more than 10 percent of the sawmill's anticipated monthly shipments. A sawmill's shipment on such orders shall be in the sizes required by the agency or person placing the order.

(c) *Military orders.* The following types of certified and rated orders placed with a sawmill shall be accorded the treatment provided for in paragraph (b) above and shipments made on such orders may be credited against the percentage that a sawmill is required to ship under that paragraph in preference to other orders:

(1) Orders for the account of the United States Government placed by the U. S. Army, U. S. Navy, U. S. Marine Corps, U. S. Coast Guard, U. S. Maritime Commission, and War Shipping Administration;

(2) Orders for the account of the United States Government placed by the Treasury Department, Procurement Division on behalf of the Foreign Economic Administration bearing the symbol DA–TPS;

(3) Orders placed by any other persons which bear a certification of the Central Procuring Agency, Procurement Division of the United States Corps of Engineers to the effect that the lumber purchased thereby is for the use of one of the agencies mentioned in subparagraph (1) or subparagraph (4) of this paragraph, or is for "command construction" or "advance base procurement". A person who receives such a certificate from the Central Procuring Agency may extend that certificate in placing orders with his supplier to the extent necessary to replace lumber delivered or to obtain lumber required for delivery on the order bearing the original certificate of the Central Procuring Agency.

(4) Orders placed for the account of the United States Government by the Veterans Administration or orders placed by any other person bearing a certification of the Director of Construction of the Veterans Administration to the effect that the lumber purchased thereby is for use on construction work done for the Veterans Administration.

For the purposes of this direction "orders" shall be deemed to include the memorandum of purchase issued by the Central Procuring Agency on ED Form 526 commonly known as a "purchase allocation". A "purchase allocation" order is not to receive the preferential treatment to be accorded military orders under paragraph (b) above unless it is one of the types of orders described above.

(d) *Other military orders.* The amount of lumber that must be made available to the military on orders receiving the preferential treatment described in paragraph (b) is the minimum and a sawmill must continue to accept other orders coming from the same sources for lumber in excess of the required percentage mentioned in paragraph (b) in accordance with paragraphs (x) (1) and (x) (2) of Order L–335, but orders placed with a sawmill over and above the required 35 percent shall be treated like any other order and they will not take precedence over other orders which are equally or higher rated.

(e) *Sawmills producing less than 5,000 board feet not getting certified orders may*

ship on uncertified orders. Any sawmill defined in paragraph (a) which is smaller than the type of sawmill included in paragraph (b) must accept certified orders (whether military or not) of consumers and distributors offered it in accordance with paragraphs (x) (1) and (x) (2) of Order L–335 but if such a sawmill has not been offered certified orders for all of its lumber it may ship the balance to lumber distributors or consumers on uncertified and unrated orders. A shipment of lumber on an uncertified and unrated order must not be made if it will interfere with the filling of a certified order.

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15966; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:34 a. m.]

PART 3285—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS

[Order L–335, Direction 5, as Amended Oct. 16, 1944]

SAWMILLS' SHIPMENTS OF CYPRESS (RED OR YELLOW) LUMBER

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to Order L–335:

(a) *What sawmills are covered by this direction.* This direction applies only to sawmills located in the United States which produce cypress (red or yellow) lumber.

(b) *Military orders placed with sawmills that take precedence over other orders.* This paragraph applies to every sawmill mentioned in paragraph (a) above which currently produces 5,000 or more board feet of lumber (whether one of the named species or not) per average day of eight hours of continuous operation or which produced an average of 5,000 or more board feet of lumber per day during the days from June 3, 1943 to December 3, 1943 on which it was in operation. Starting with the month of August, 1944, sawmills that receive orders of the types described in paragraph (c) below must accept and ship such orders in preference to all other orders (except orders rated AAA) to the extent that such orders do not require more than 30 percent of the sawmill's anticipated monthly shipments of red or yellow cypress lumber. Such an order may not be accepted by a sawmill after the beginning of the month preceding the month of shipment if the acceptance of the order would result in displacing other certified and rated orders amounting to more than 10 percent of the sawmill's anticipated monthly shipments. A sawmill's shipment on such orders shall be in the sizes required by the agency or person placing the order.

(c) *Military orders.* The following types of certified and rated orders placed with a sawmill shall be accorded the treatment provided for in paragraph (b) above and shipments made on such orders may be credited against the percentage that a sawmill is required to ship under that paragraph in preference to other orders:

(1) Orders for the account of the United States Government placed by the U. S. Army, U. S. Navy, U. S. Marine Corps, U. S. Coast Guard, U. S. Maritime Commission, and War Shipping Administration;

(2) Orders for the account of the United States Government placed by the Treasury Department, Procurement Division on behalf of the Foreign Economic Administration bearing the symbol DA–TPS;

(3) Orders placed by any other persons which bear a certification of the Central Procuring Agency, Procurement Division of the United States Corps of Engineers to the effect that the lumber purchased thereby is for the use of one of the agencies mentioned in subparagraph (1) or subparagraph (4) of this paragraph, or is for "command construction" or "advance base procurement." A person who receives such a certificate from the Central Procuring Agency may extend that certificate in placing orders with his supplier to the extent necessary to replace lumber delivered or to obtain lumber required for delivery on the order bearing the original certificate of the Central Procuring Agency.

(4) Orders placed for the account of the United States Government by the Veterans' Administration or orders placed by any person bearing a certification of the Director of Construction of the Veterans Administration to the effect that the lumber purchased thereby is for use on construction work done for the Veterans' Administration.

For the purposes of this direction "orders" shall be deemed to include the memorandum of purchase issued by the Central Procuring Agency on ED Form 526 commonly known as a "purchase allocation". A "purchase allocation" order is not to receive the preferential treatment to be accorded military orders under paragraph (b) above unless it is one of the types of orders described above.

(d) *Other military orders.* The amount of lumber that must be made available to the military on orders receiving the preferential treatment described in paragraph (b) is the minimum and a sawmill must continue to accept other orders coming from the same sources for lumber in excess of the required percentage mentioned in paragraph (b) in accordance with paragraphs (x) (1) and (x) (2) of Order L–335, but orders placed with a sawmill over and above the required 30 percent shall be treated like any other order and they will not take precedence over other orders which are equally or higher rated.

(e) *Sawmills producing less than 5,000 board feet not getting certified orders may ship on uncertified orders.* Any sawmill defined in paragraph (a) which is smaller than the type of sawmill included in paragraph (b) must accept certified orders (whether military or not) of consumers and distributors offered it in accordance with paragraphs (x) (1) and (x) (2) of Order L–335 but if such a sawmill has not been offered certified orders for all of its lumber it may ship the balance to lumber distributors or consumers on uncertified and unrated orders. A shipment of lumber on an uncertified and unrated order must not be made if it will interfere with the filling of a certified order.

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15967; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:34 a. m.]

PART 3285—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS

[Order L–335, Direction 6 as Amended Oct. 16, 1944]

DELIVERIES OF CERTAIN LOW GRADE LUMBER ON UNCERTIFIED AND UNRATED ORDERS

Direction No. 6 to Order L–335 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(a) *What this direction does.* This direction permits lumber not controlled by Directions 1 through 5 and certain grades in the species that are controlled by Directions 1 to 5 inclusive to move on uncertified and unrated orders provided such delivery does not interfere with the filling of certified orders. Receipts of such lumber by any person on uncertified orders is also authorized.

(b) *Delivery and receipt of graded or mill run lumber.* Any lumber supplier who accumulates #4 or lower grades of Douglas fir, or E grade Douglas fir, #4 or lower grades of Southern yellow pine, #4 or lower grades of Western hemlock, or E grade Western hemlock, #4 or lower grades of Sitka spruce, or #3 or lower grades of cypress or redwood dunnage, and who has not been offered certified orders for such lumber is authorized to deliver that lumber on uncertified and unrated orders to any person. In addition any lumber supplier may deliver to any person on uncertified and unrated orders; (1) lumber produced by and received from sawmills on uncertified and unrated orders under Direction 7 or paragraph (e) of Directions 1 through 5; or (2) lumber specifically released by a directive pursuant to paragraph (y) (2) of Order L–335. A lumber supplier may not deliver lumber on an uncertified and unrated order if such delivery will interfere with the filling of a certified order. Receipt of any of this lumber on uncertified and unrated orders by any person need not be charged against the amount of lumber that he has been authorized to receive under Order L–335.

(c) *Deliveries and receipts of culls and rejects.* Any lumber supplier may deliver culls and rejects on uncertified and unrated orders, and any lumber distributor or consumer may receive culls and rejects. However, no lumber may be treated as cull and reject under this Direction if the supplier charges more than 85 percent of the price allowed him by the Office of Price Administration for the lowest standard grade of the same species. No person need charge receipt of such lumber against the amount he is authorized to receive under Order L–335.

(d) Deliveries and receipts of lumber to the extent permitted by this Direction are authorized notwithstanding the provisions of Order L–335 or the provisions of any other Directions issued thereunder.

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15968; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:34 a. m.]

PART 3285—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS

[Order L–335, Direction 7 as amended Oct. 16, 1944]

SHIPMENTS OF LUMBER NOT CONTROLLED BY DIRECTIONS 1 TO 5 INCLUSIVE

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to Order L–335:

(a) *Sawmills that this direction applies to.* This direction applies to sawmills which are

not included in Directions 1 to 5 inclusive and the sawmills included in Directions 1 to 5 which ship lumber which is not controlled by these directions.

(b) *Deliveries on certified and uncertified orders.* Every sawmill not included in Directions 1 to 5 inclusive must accept certified orders of consumers (whether military or not) and distributors offered it in accordance with paragraphs (x) (1) and (x) (2) of Order L-335 but if such a sawmill has not been offered certified orders for all of its lumber it may ship the balance to lumber distributors or consumers on uncertified and unrated orders. A shipment of lumber on an uncertified and unrated order may not be made if it will interfere with the filling of a certified order. Retail sales by sawmills are subject to the provisions of paragraphs (u) and (v) of Order L-335 and the provisions of Direction 8 to the order. These provisions also apply to the shipments of lumber by sawmills included in Directions 1 to 5, inclusive, if the shipments of lumber are not controlled by these directions.

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15969; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:35 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[General Limitation Order L-224, as Amended Oct. 14, 1944]

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of wool, silk, rayon, cotton, linen and other materials for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3290.130 *General Limitation Order L-224*—(a) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(b) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

NOTE: Paragraphs (1) and (2), formerly (2) and (10), redesignated. Former paragraphs (1), (3) to (7), (9) deleted Oct. 14, 1944.

(1) "Put into process" means the first cutting operation of the cloth in the manufacture of men's or boys' clothing by any person, including tailors-to-the-trade and merchant tailors.

(2) Unless otherwise expressly defined, all terms shall have their usual and customary trade meaning.

Restrictions

(c) *Restrictions on use of cloth in the manufacture and finishing of men's and boys' suits.* No person shall put into process, or cause to be put into process by others for his account, any cloth for manufacture of a:

(i) Second pair of trousers for any suit (but not including any uniform), whether two or three pieces, of the same or matching material;

(ii) Vest for a double-breasted suit of the same or matching material.

(d) *Sales and deliveries.* No person shall sell or deliver any men's or boys' clothing knowing the same to have been put into process or manufactured contrary to the restrictions of paragraph (c) of this order.

Exceptions

(e) *Exceptions.* The provisions and terms of this order shall not apply to the cutting or manufacturing of

(1) Uniforms of material and construction prescribed by applicable regulations and required to be worn by the following persons:

(i) U. S. Army officers (commissioned and warrant);

(ii) U. S. Navy officers (commissioned and warrant) and chief petty officers;

(iii) U. S. Marine Corps officers (commissioned and warrant);

(iv) U. S. Coast Guard officers (commissioned and warrant) and chief petty officers;

(v) U. S. Government military and naval academy and training school students;

(vi) U. S. Maritime Commission officers;

(vii) U. S. War Shipping Administration officers;

(viii) U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey officers;

(ix) U. S. Public Health Service officers;

(x) U. S. Bureau of Customs personnel;

(xi) U. S. Forest Service personnel;

(xii) U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service personnel;

(xiii) U. S. Post Office Department personnel;

(xiv) Federal, State, County, Municipal or local government policemen, guards or militia;

(xv) Flying personnel with commercial air lines;

(xvi) Organized civilian personnel assigned to the armed forces of the United States.

(xvii) Enlisted men and non-commissioned officers of the armed forces of the United States.

(2) Uniforms to fill orders on hand therefor to be delivered to the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration, the Panama Canal, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Coast Guard, the Selective Service System, the Civil Aeronautics Administration, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the Office of Scientific Research and Development, Defense Supplies Corporation or Metals Reserve Company.

(3) Clothing, robes and vestments as required by the rules of religious orders and sects.

(4) Historical costumes for theatrical productions.

NOTE: Paragraph (5), formerly (6) redesignated Former (5) redesignated Oct. 14, 1944.

(5) Clothing manufactured specifically in accordance with the provisions of any other applicable conservation, limitation or general preference order.

General Provisions

(f) *Appeal.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter, in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(g) *Equitable distribution.* It is the policy of the War Production Board that items covered by this order not required to fill rated orders shall be distributed equitably. In making such distribution, due regard should be given to essential civilian needs, and there should be no discrimination in the acceptance or filling of orders as between persons who meet the seller's regularly established prices and terms of sale or payment. Under this policy, every seller of such items, so far as practicable, should make available an equitable proportion of his merchandise to his customers periodically, without prejudice because of their size, location, or relationship as affiliated outlets. It is not the intention to interfere with established channels and methods of distribution unless necessary to meet war or essential civilian needs. If voluntary observance of the policy outlined is inadequate to achieve equitable distribution, the War Production Board may issue specific directions to named concerns. A failure to comply with a specific direction may be deemed a violation.

(h) *Communications to the War Production Board.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Division, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: L-224.

(i) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15939; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 4:46 p. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1340—FUEL

[MPR 88, Amdt. 18]

FUEL OIL, GASOLINE AND LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 88 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1.14 (r) is added to read as follows:

(r) "T. P. S." means "Treasury Procurement Supply."

2. Section 2.4 (a) is amended as follows: The words "tank steamers" are deleted and the word "tanker" substituted therefor; and the words ", ship's bunkers," are added to follow directly after the word "tanker."

3. Section 2.4 (b) is added to read as follows:

(b) *Los Angeles and San Francisco Bay Areas—(1) Kerosene—f. o. b. refineries and tanker terminals.* On sales to the United States Armed Forces, Foreign Economic Administration and Federal agencies making purchases under T. P. S. contracts,[1] f. o. b. refineries and tanker terminals in the areas listed below, maximum prices for all grades of solvent extracted or acid treated kerosene shall be as follows:

[Cents per gallon]

Areas	Loaded into tankers [2]	Loaded into barges [3]	Loaded into tank cars or truck-and-trailers	Loaded into buyer's drums [4]
Los Angeles Area [5]	5.50	5.625	5.75	6.50
San Francisco Bay Area	5.625	5.75	5.875	6.625

[1] Maximum prices to other Federal agencies shall be established by application under section 8.3.

[2] When a purchaser of the class specified herein buys loaded into tankers and the seller must use trucks, truck and trailers or tank cars to move the product from his refinery or terminal to the loading point at which the sale is made, his maximum price shall be the sum of his truck and trailer f. o. b. refinery or terminal price, whichever is applicable, plus the actual transportation cost from his refinery or terminal to the loading point.

[3] For single lot deliveries under 6,500 gallons add ½ of a cent per gallon.

[4] Prices cover only the product and the unloading, filling, stencilling and reloading of drums into transportation facilities.

[5] Los Angeles area comprises Orange and Los Angeles Counties.

(2) *P. S. 100 fuel oil—maximum tank wagon prices in the Los Angeles Tank Wagon Area and nearby tank wagon areas.* In the tank wagon areas listed below maximum tank wagon prices for P. S. 100 fuel oil, also known as stove oil, shall be as follows:

[Cents per gallon]

Tank wagon areas	For deliveries of less than 75 gallons	For deliveries of 75 gallons or more
Alhambra	7.0	6.0
Artesia	7.0	6.0
Azusa	7.25	6.25
El Segundo	7.0	6.0
Glendale	7.0	6.0
Huntington Beach	7.25	6.25
Long Beach	7.0	6.0
Los Angeles	7.0	6.0
Pasadena	7.0	6.0
San Fernando	7.25	6.25
San Pedro	7.0	6.0
Whittier	7.0	6.0
Inglewood	7.0	6.0

4. Section 2.45 (a) is added to read as follows:

(a) *Seattle and nearby areas.* Within the City of Seattle and the areas listed below maximum tank wagon prices for P. S. No. 200 fuel oil shall be as follows:

[Cents per gallon]

Areas	On deliveries of 39 gallons or less	On deliveries of 40 to 149 gallons	On deliveries of 150 gallons or more
In the city of Seattle and that area adjacent thereto lying as far north as Alderwood Manor and as far south as Auburn and east as far as the western shore of Lake Sammanish	8.55	7.55	6.55
Bainbridge Island	9.05	8.05	7.05
In the area due east of Lake Sammanish and extending as far east as Summit	9.05	8.05	7.05

5. Section 4.4 (a) is added to read as follows:

(a) *Los Angeles and San Francisco Bay Areas.* In the Los Angeles Area comprising the Counties of Los Angeles and Orange, maximum prices for gasoline,[1] according to the grades listed below, shall be as follows:

(1) *F. o. b. refineries and tanker terminals in the Los Angeles Area—(i) On sales to the United States Armed Forces, Foreign Economic Administration and Federal agencies making purchases under T. P. S. contracts.*[2]

[Cents per gallon]

Grades [3]	Loaded into tankers [4]	Loaded into barges [5]	Loaded into tank cars or truck-and-trailers	Loaded into buyer's drums [6]
First structure [6]	6.625	6.75	6.875	7.625
Second structure [7]	5.50	5.625	5.75	6.50
Third structure [8]	5.375	5.50	5.625	6.375

[1] Does not include U. S. Army grade 2-116 or U. S. Army grade 2-103-B or any gasoline meeting the specifications for 2-103-B except with respect to tetraethyl lead content, octane number and color.

[2] Maximum prices to other Federal agencies shall be established by application under section 8.3.

[3] When a purchaser of the class specified herein buys loaded into tankers and the seller must use trucks, truck and trailers or tank cars to move the product from his refinery or terminal to the loading point at which the sale is made, his maximum price shall be the sum of his truck and trailer f. o. b. refinery or terminal price, whichever is applicable, plus the actual transportation cost from his refinery or terminal to the loading point.

[4] For single lot deliveries under 6,500 gallons add ½ of a cent per gallon.

[5] Prices cover only the product and the unloading, filling, stencilling and reloading of drums into transportation facilities.

[6] First structure gasoline (premium grade), as the term is used herein, means automotive gasoline having a minimum A. S. T. M. octane number of 75.

[7] Second structure gasoline (regular grade), as the term is used herein, means an automotive gasoline having a minimum A. S. T. M. octane number of 70.

[8] Third structure gasoline (third grade), as the term is used herein, means an automotive gasoline having an A. S. T. M. octane number below 70.

(2) *F. o. b. refineries and tanker terminals in the San Francisco Bay Area—(i) On sales to the United States Armed Forces, Foreign Economic Administration and Federal Agencies making purchases under T. P. S. contracts.*[2]

[Cents per gallon]

Grades	Loaded into tankers [4]	Loaded into barges [5]	Loaded into tank cars or truck-and-trailers	Loaded into buyer's drums [6]
First structure [6]	6.75	6.875	7.0	7.75
Second structure [7]	5.625	5.75	5.875	6.625
Third structure [8]	5.50	5.625	5.75	6.50

[1] Does not include U. S. Army grade 2-116 or U. S. Army grade 2-103-B or any gasoline meeting the specifications for 2-103-B except with respect to tetraethyl lead content, octane number and color.

[2] Maximum prices to other Federal agencies shall be established by application under section 8.3.

[3] When a purchaser of the class specified herein buys loaded into tankers and the seller must use trucks, truck and trailers or tank cars to move the product from his refinery or terminal to the loading point at which the sale is made, his maximum price shall be the sum of his truck and trailer f. o. b. refinery or terminal price, whichever is applicable, plus the actual transportation cost from his refinery or terminal to the loading point.

[4] For single lot deliveries under 6,500 gallons add ½ of a cent per gallon.

[5] Prices cover only the product and the unloading, filling, stencilling and reloading of drums into transportation facilities.

[6] First structure gasoline (premium grade), as the term is used herein, means automotive gasoline having a minimum A. S. T. M. octane number of 75.

[7] Second structure gasoline (regular grade), as the term is used herein, means an automotive gasoline having a minimum A. S. T. M. octane number of 70.

[8] Third structure gasoline (third grade), as the term is used herein, means an automotive gasoline having an A. S. T. M. octane number below 70.

6. Section 4.4 (b) is added to read as follows:

(b) *Coastal Area.* In the Coastal Area comprising Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties, maximum prices for gasoline [1], according to the grades listed below, shall be as follows:

(1) *F. o. b. refineries—(i) On sales to the United States Armed Forces, Foreign Economic Administration and Federal Agencies making purchases under T. P. S. contracts.*[2]

[Cents per gallon]

Grades [3]	Loaded into tank cars or truck-and-trailers	Loaded into buyer's drums [4]
First structure [4]	6.875	7.625
Second structure [5]	5.75	6.50
Third structure [6]	5.625	6.375

[1] Does not include U. S. Army grade 2-116 or U. S. Army grade 2-103-B or any gasoline meeting the specifications for 2-103-B except with respect to tetraethyl lead content, octane number and color.

[2] Maximum prices to other Federal agencies shall be established by application under section 8.3.

[3] Prices cover only the product and the unloading, filling, stencilling and reloading of drums into transportation facilities.

[4] First structure gasoline (premium grade), as the term is used herein, means automotive gasoline having a minimum A. S. T. M. octane number of 75.

[5] Second structure gasoline (regular grade), as the term is used herein, means an automotive gasoline having a minimum A. S. T. M. octane number of 70.

[6] Third structure gasoline (third grade), as the term is used herein, means automotive gasoline having an A. S. T. M. octane number below 70.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

7. Section 4.4 (c) is added to read as follows:

(c) *San Joaquin Valley area.* In the San Joaquin Valley area comprising Kern and King Counties, maximum prices for gasoline [1] according to the grades and for shipment to the areas listed below shall be as follows:

(1) *F. o. b. refineries*—(i) *On sales to the United States Armed Forces, Foreign Economic Administration and Federal Agencies making purchases under T. P. S. contracts.*[2]

[Cents per gallon]

Grades [1]	To the Los Angeles area		To the San Francisco Bay area		Other areas of California, Arizona, and Nevada	
	Loaded into tank cars or truck-and-trailers	Loaded into buyer's drums [3]	Loaded into tank cars or truck-and-trailers	Loaded into buyer's drums [3]	Loaded into tank cars or truck-and-trailers	Loaded into buyer's drums [3]
First structure [4]	6.875	7.625	7.0	7.75	7.50	8.25
Second structure [5]	5.75	6.50	5.875	6.625	6.375	7.125
Third structure [6]	5.625	6.375	5.75	6.50	6.25	7.0

[1] Does not include U. S. Army grade 2–116 or U. S. Army grade 2–103–B or any gasoline meeting the specifications for 2–103–B except with respect to tetraethyl lead, octane rating and color.
[2] Maximum prices to other Federal Agencies shall be established by application under section 8.3.
[3] Prices cover only the product and the unloading, filling, stenciling and reloading of drums into transportation facilities.
[4] First structure gasoline (premium grade), as the term is used herein, means automotive gasoline having a minimum A. S. T. M. octane number of 75.
[5] Second structure gasoline (regular grade), as the term is used herein, means an automotive gasoline having a minimum A. S. T. M. octane number of 70.
[6] Third structure gasoline (third grade), as the term is used herein, means automotive gasoline having an A. S. T. M. octane number below 70.

8. In section 5.1 the entire section starting with the heading "Published prices" is renumbered section 5.1 (a); a new heading for section 5.1 is added to read "Determination of maximum prices by published prices and other formulas"; and section 5.1 (b) is added to read as follows:

(b) *In the States of Arizona, California, Nevada, Oregon and Washington—P. S. 100 and P. S. 200 fuel oils*—(1) *Truck-and-trailer delivered maximum prices.* A seller's maximum delivered truck-and-trailer price to consumers at a particular delivery point in the States of Arizona, California, Nevada, Oregon and Washington for P. S. 100 fuel oil and P. S. 200 fuel oil shall be the maximum tank wagon price as determined under section 7.5 (a) (excluding the .3 of a cent per gallon permitted in rationed areas) at the particular delivery point for the same grade of fuel oil less three-fourths (¾) of a cent per gallon.

(2) *Maximum tank car prices f. o. b. shipping points.* A seller's maximum tank car price to consumers f. o. b. any shipping point in the States of Arizona, California, Nevada, Oregon and Washington for P. S. 100 fuel oil and P. S. 200 fuel oil shall be the maximum tank wagon price as determined under section 7.5 (a) (excluding addition permitted in rationed areas) at the particular shipping point for the same grade of fuel oil less one cent (1¢) per gallon.

9. Section 6.4 (c) is amended to the extent that the word "Specification" is substituted for the word "Standard" wherever the latter word appears in such section.

10. Section 7.5 is renumbered 7.6 and a new section 7.5 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 7.5 *In the States of Arizona, California, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington*—(a) *When reference seller's maximum tank wagon prices are required.* Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) below, a seller's maximum tank wagon price or prices at a particular delivery point in the States of Arizona, California, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington for 73 Octane A. S. T. M. aviation gasoline, first structure (premium grade), second structure (regular grade), and third structure (third grade) gasoline to dealers; and regular grade kerosene to dealers and domestic consumers; and for P. S. 100 fuel oil and P. S. 200 fuel oil to all classes of purchasers, shall be the reference seller's posted price as of October 14, 1941 for the same grade of the particular product at the particular delivery point plus, in the case of tank wagon deliveries of kerosene and fuel oil in rationed areas, the sum of .3 of a cent per gallon.

(b) *Maximum tank wagon prices on sales of gasoline and kerosene to the United States Armed Forces, Foreign Economic Administration and Federal agencies making purchases under T. P. S. contracts.* On all sales to the United States Armed Forces, the Foreign Economic Administration and Federal agencies making purchases under T. P. S. contracts, any seller's maximum tank wagon price for a particular grade of automotive gasoline or kerosene shall be as determined under paragraph (a) above less the following deductions:

	Cents per gallon
First structure (premium grade) gasoline	4.0
Second structure (regular grade) gasoline	3.0
Third structure (third grade) gasoline	2.0
Kerosene	3.0

Provided, however, That maximum prices on deliveries under T. P. S. contracts entered into prior to September 20, 1944 on a zone basis for the fourth quarter of 1944 shall be established under section 8.3.

(c) *When reference seller's maximum tank wagon prices are not required.* The reference seller's maximum tank wagon price at a particular point for P. S. 100 or P. S. 200 fuel oil shall be any seller's maximum tank wagon price for the same grade at the same point unless his maximum price, as determined under section 5.2, is higher and the seller by November 1, 1944, files with the Los Angeles Office of the Petroleum Branch of the Office of Price Administration, 1031 South Broadway, Los Angeles, California, a written statement setting forth his maximum price as determined under section 5.2 and a statement showing in detail the basis upon which he determined such maximum price.

11. Section 7.6 is amended by substituting for the words "section 7.4", as they appear in both the title and the body of the section, the words "sections 7.4 and 7.5."

This amendment shall become effective October 19, 1944.

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15931; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:49 a. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[FPR 3, Supp. 5]

LINSEED PRODUCTS

In the judgment of the Administrator, it is necessary and proper to revise, in certain minor respects, the maximum prices established for the linseed products covered prior hereto by Revised Maximum Price Regulation 370, to establish maximum prices for flaxseed screenings oil feed and linseed feed, and to reissue the existing regulation as a supplement to Food Products Regulation No. 3. Accordingly, this supplement supersedes Revised Maximum Price Regulation 370 insofar as that regulation establishes maximum prices for sales of linseed products as that term is defined herein.

Such specifications and standards as are used in this supplement were, prior to such use, in general use in the trade or industry.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this supplement, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

SUPPLEMENT 5 TO FPR 3—LINSEED PRODUCTS

ARTICLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.
1. Explanation of the relation of this supplement to Food Products Regulation No. 3.
2. Applicability.
3. Sales at other than maximum prices.
4. Definitions.
5. Other provisions of general applicability.

ARTICLE II—PRICING PROVISIONS

6. Base per ton prices for linseed products.
7. Maximum prices for sales by processors.
8. Maximum prices for sales by trucker-merchants.
9. Maximum prices for sales by jobbers and car door sellers.
10. Maximum prices for sales by wholesalers and retailers.
11. Maximum prices for sales by government agencies, including the Commodity Credit Corporation.
12. Charges for sacks and sacking.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 1 to 12, inclusive (§ 1351.466), issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765, 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

ARTICLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. *Explanation of the relation of this supplement to Food Products Regulation No. 3.* Not all of the provisions affecting maximum prices for sale of linseed products are stated in this supplement. Those which are not specifically set forth here are stated in Food Products Regulation No. 3 and they are just as much a part of this supplement as if they were printed here.

The particular sections of Food Products Regulation No. 3 which are applicable to this supplement are listed in appropriate places in the provisions which follow. When any applicable section of the regulation is amended, the amendment is also applicable to this supplement.

SEC. 2. *Applicability.* Except for those sales exempted by paragraph (a) of this section, this supplement shall apply to all sales of linseed products within the United States, and to all deliveries of such products, whether immediate or future.

(a) *Exempt sales*—(1) *Export sales.* Section 2.1 of Food Products Regulation No. 3, dealing with export sales, is applicable to this supplement.

(2) *Emergency purchases.* Section 2.2 of Food Products Regulation No. 3, dealing with emergency purchases, is applicable to this supplement.

SEC. 3. *Sales at other than maximum prices.* (a) Regardless of any contract or obligation, no person shall sell or deliver, and no person shall, in the course of trade or business, buy or receive any commodity covered by this supplement at a price above the maximum price established by this supplement; nor shall any person agree, solicit, offer or attempt to do any of the foregoing: *Provided, however,* That certain agreements to raise prices are permissible as provided for in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

(1) *Adjustable pricing.* Section 2.3 of Food Products Regulation No. 3, dealing with adjustable pricing, is applicable to this supplement.

(b) Prices lower than the maximum prices established by this supplement may, of course, be charged or paid.

SEC. 4. *Definitions*—(a) *Definitions appearing in Food Products Regulation No. 3.* Definitions of the following terms, set forth in the designated sections of Food Products Regulation No. 3, are applicable to all of the provisions of this supplement.

"Person": Sec. 1.1 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"United States": Sec. 1.2 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Processor": Sec. 1.3 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Store": Sec. 1.4 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Retailer": Sec. 1.5 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Car door seller": Sec. 1.6 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Trucker-merchant": Sec. 1.7 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Jobber": Sec. 1.8 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Wholesaler": Sec. 1.9 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Feeder": Sec. 1.10 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Supplier": Sec. 1.11 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Customer": Sec. 1.12 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Importer": Sec. 1.13 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Your supplier's maximum price on the sale to you": Sec. 1.14 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Commodity": Sec. 1.15 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Oil cake": Sec. 1.16 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Oil meal": Sec. 1.17 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Sized cake": Sec. 1.18 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Pellets": Sec. 1.19 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Transportation cost": Sec. 1.20 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Hauling allowance": Sec. 1.21 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Carload shipment": Sec. 1.22 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Pool car lot": Sec. 1.23 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Less-than-carload lot": Sec. 1.24 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Unit of protein": Sec. 1.25 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Applicable supplement": Sec. 1.26 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.

(b) *Additional definitions.* When used in this supplement, the following terms shall have the following meaning:

"Linseed products" means linseed oil meal, oil cake, sized cake, pellets, flaxseed screenings oil feed and linseed feed.

"Flaxseed screenings oil feed" means the product resulting from the grinding of oleaginant screenings (i. e. materials separated in cleaning flaxseed, such as the smaller imperfect flaxseed, weedseed, or other foreign materials having feeding value), after extracting part of the oil from such screenings either by crushing, cooking and hydraulic or chemical process, or by crushing, cleaning and the use of solvents. Flaxseed screenings oil feed may not contain more than 30 per cent protein.

"Linseed feed" means a combination of linseed oil meal and either flaxseed screenings oil feed or other flaxseed by-products, or both. Linseed feed may not contain more than 30 per cent protein.

SEC. 5. *Other provisions of general applicability.* Provisions relating to the following matters, set forth in Food Products Regulation No. 3, and the sections of that regulation listed below, are applicable to and made a part of this supplement as though set forth herein in full.

(a) *Evasion.* [Sec. 2.4 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.]

(b) *Enforcement.* [Sec. 2.5 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.]

(c) *Licensing.* [Sec. 2.6 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.]

(d) *Documents, records and reports.* [Sec. 2.7 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.]

(e) *Interpretations, protests and petitions for amendment.* [Sec. 2.8 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.]

ARTICLE II—PRICING PROVISIONS

SEC. 6. *Base per ton prices for linseed products.* Base prices for linseed products are set forth below. These prices depend upon the giving and fulfilling of a guarantee of minimum protein content, and vary with the location of the production plant. Paragraphs (a) through (e) pertain to base prices for domestically produced products. In addition, paragraph (f) sets forth a separate base price for all importers.

The base prices set forth in this section are for sales or deliveries of 60,000 pounds or more, for carload shipments, and for pool car lots. In the event you sell and deliver a less than carload lot, you may add $1.00 per ton to the price listed below in arriving at your base price.

(a) If you guarantee, at the time of sale, that the lot will contain, at a minimum, any of the protein guarantees specified below for the commodity at the point of production, and you fulfill such guarantee by delivering a lot with at least such protein content, base per ton prices at the following points are as follows:

	Guaranteed protein content	Oil meal or cake	Sized cake or pellets	Linseed feed or flaxseed screenings oil feed
1. Minneapolis and Red Wing, Minn.	32% or more	$42.00	$43.50	
	30%			$37.00
2. Chicago, Ill. and Milwaukee, Wis.	32% or more	44.50	46.00	
	30%			39.50
3. Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio	32% or more	46.00	47.50	
	30%			41.00
4. Emporia and Fredonia, Kans.	34% or more	46.00	47.50	
	30%			41.00
5. Buffalo, New York	32% or more	46.00	47.50	
	30%			41.00
6. Amsterdam, New York	34% or more	45.00	46.50	
	32% or 33%	43.00	44.50	
	30%			40.00
7. Edgewater and Newark N. J.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Brooklyn and Staten Island, N. Y.	34% or more	45.00	46.50	
	32% or 33%	43.00	44.50	
	30%			40.00
8. Corpus Christi, Harlingen and Houston, Texas	32% or more	47.00	48.50	
	30%			42.00
9. Los Angeles, Calif.	34% or more	46.00	47.50	
	32% or 33%	44.00	45.50	
	28% up to 32%	42.00	43.50	
	30%			39.00
10. San Francisco, Calif.	34% or more	46.00	47.50	
	28% up to 34%	44.00	45.50	
	30%			41.00
11. Fresno, Calif.	28% or more	42.00	43.50	
	30%			39.00
12. Portland, Oregon	34% or more	42.00	43.50	
	30%			37.00

(b) If you guarantee, at the time of sale, that the lot will contain, at a minimum, any specified protein content lower than the percentage shown above for the commodity at that point, and if you fulfill such guarantee by delivering a lot with at least the minimum protein content guaranteed, base per ton prices at any point named above are as follows:

(1) If you deliver linseed oil meal, oil cake, sized cake or pellets, you subtract from the lowest base price listed above for that commodity at the same point $1.30 per ton for each unit of protein or fraction thereof by which the guarantee you give is under the protein guarantee appropriate for such lowest base price.

(2) If you are delivering linseed feed or flaxseed screenings oil feed, you subtract from the prices listed above for the same commodity at the same point, $0.75 per ton for each unit of protein or fraction thereof by which your guarantee is under the guarantee named above for the same commodity at the same point.

(c) If the lot you are pricing is produced at any point in the United States other than one named above, and if at the time of sale you give a guarantee of minimum protein content which you fulfill on delivery, the base price is the same as the base price established in paragraph (a) or (b) above for the same commodity sold and delivered under the same circumstances and produced at the point nearest to the point at which the lot you are pricing was produced.

(d) If, at the time of sale, you guarantee any minimum protein content, and you deliver a lot that falls short of your guarantee, you determine your base price by dividing the base price that would be applicable if the guarantee had been fulfilled by the number of units guaranteed and multiplying that result by the number of full units of protein in the lot.

(e) If, at the time of sale, you do not guarantee any minimum protein content, you figure your base price by multiplying the number of full units of protein in the lot by $1.20. Your base price may not, however, exceed the prices established in paragraphs (a) and (c) above for the same commodity with standard protein guarantee, produced at the same point.

(f) *Base prices for importers.* The base per ton price for an importer at any point is the sum of the importer's transportation cost from the point of entry to such point plus the appropriate price set out in paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) above for the same commodity sold and delivered under the same circumstances and produced at the point of entry.

SEC. 7. *Maximum prices for sales by processors.* Section 3.1 of Food Products Regulation No. 3, which provides a pricing method for processors, is applicable to this supplement.

(a) *Base prices.* The base price referred to in section 3.1 is the appropriate base price found in section 6 of this supplement.

NOTE: If you are the importer as well as the processor of the lot, you determine your base price under section 6 (f) of this supplement.

(b) *Maximum markup.* As a processor you are not permitted to add a maximum markup in figuring the maximum price for the sale of any lot unless you have unloaded such lot into a warehouse or store operated by you as a separate place of business not located at the production plant and you sell from such warehouse or store. If, as to any lot, you comply with this requirement, you may add the appropriate one of the following markups:

	Per ton
If you sell to a feeder from a store	$4.50
In all other cases	1.50

(c) *Transportation cost.* The transportation cost referred to in section 3.1 is defined in section 1.20 of Food Products Regulation No. 3. However, if you are a processor selling in carload lots from your plant at Red Wing, Minnesota, you should add, instead of your transportation cost as defined in section 1.20, the flat or proportional carload freight rate, whichever is lower, from Minneapolis to the point at which you deliver to your customer.

SEC. 8. *Maximum prices for sales by trucker-merchants.* Section 3.2 of Food Products Regulation No. 3, which provides a pricing method for trucker-merchants, is applicable to this supplement.

(a) *Your supplier's maximum price.* Section 3.2 refers to "your supplier's maximum price on the sale to you". It is defined in section 1.14 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.

(b) *Hauling allowance.* Section 3.2 of Food Products Regulation No. 3 also refers to "hauling allowance". That term is defined in section 1.21 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.

SEC. 9. *Maximum prices for sales by jobbers and car door sellers.* Section 3.3 of Food Products Regulation No. 3, which provides a pricing method for jobbers and car door sellers, is applicable to this supplement.

(a) *Your supplier's maximum price.* Section 3.2 refers to "your supplier's maximum price on the sale to you". It is defined in section 1.14 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.

(b) *Maximum markup*—(1) *Jobbers.* If you are a jobber and no other jobber has already handled the same lot, you may add one of the following maximum markups:

	Per ton
For delivery in pool car lots	$1.00
For all other deliveries	.75

(2) *Car door sellers.* If you are a car door seller, you may add a maximum markup of $3.50 per ton for sales or deliveries of all linseed products.

SEC. 10. *Maximum prices for sales by wholesalers and retailers.* Section 3.4 of Food Products Regulation No. 3, which provides a pricing method for wholesalers and retailers, and section 3.5 of Food Products Regulation No. 3, which provides base prices for wholesalers and retailers, are applicable to this supplement.

(a) *Base prices.* Base prices referred to in section 3.4 are the base prices set out in section 3.5 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.

(b) *Maximum markup.* This regulation aims to prevent the inclusion in any maximum price of more than one markup for any class of seller. As a retailer, you can always add a retailer's markup since a seller can qualify as a retailer only when he is selling a particular lot to a person who will use the lot and will not resell it. It is therefore impossible for two retailers to handle the same lot. As a wholesaler, however, you are permitted to add the maximum markup set out below in figuring the maximum price for the sale of any lot only if no other wholesaler has already handled the lot. On this condition, the following maximum markups may be added:

	Per ton
Wholesalers	$2.50
Retailers	5.50

SEC. 11. *Maximum prices for sales by government agencies, including Commodity Credit Corporation.* The maximum price which a government agency, including the Commodity Credit Corporation, may charge is the same price the processor could charge for the same sale.

SEC. 12. *Charges for sacks and sacking.* Section 3.6 of Food Products Regulation No. 3, dealing with increases for sacks, and section 3.7 of Food Products Regulation No. 3, dealing with sacking charges, are applicable to this supplement.

This supplement shall become effective on the 19th day of October 1944.

NOTE: The record keeping provisions of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15926; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:50 a. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[FPR 3, Supp. 6]

ALFALFA HAY PRODUCTS

In the judgment of the Administrator, it is necessary and proper to revise, in certain minor respects, the maximum prices established for the alfalfa hay products covered prior hereto by Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 456, and to reissue the existing regulation as a Supplement to Food Products Regulation No. 3. Accordingly, this supplement supersedes Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 456 insofar as that regulation establishes maximum prices for sales of alfalfa hay products as that term is defined herein.

Such specifications and standards as are used in this supplement were, prior to such use, in general use in the trade or industry.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this supplement, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

SUPPLEMENT 6 TO FOOD PRODUCTS REGULATION 3—ALFALFA HAY PRODUCTS

ARTICLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

1. Explanation of the relation of this supplement to Food Products Regulation No. 3.
2. Applicability.
3. Sales at other than maximum prices.
4. Definitions.
5. Other provisions of general applicability.

ARTICLE II—PRICING PROVISIONS

6. Base per ton prices for alfalfa hay products.
7. Maximum prices for sales by processors.
8. Maximum prices for sales by trucker-merchants.
9. Maximum prices for sales by jobbers and car door sellers.
10. Maximum prices for sales by wholesalers and retailers.
11. Charges for sacks.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 1 to 11, inclusive, (§ 1351.467) issued under 56 stat. 23, 765; 57 stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

ARTICLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. *Explanation of the relation of this supplement to Food Products Regulation No. 3.* Not all of the provisions affecting maximum prices for sales of alfalfa hay products are stated in this supplement. Those which are not specifically set forth here are stated in Food Products Regulation No. 3, and they are just as much a part of this supplement as if they were printed here.

The particular sections of Food Products Regulation No. 3 which are applicable to this supplement are listed in appropriate places in the provisions which follow. When an applicable section of the regulation is amended, the amendment is also applicable to this supplement.

SEC. 2. *Applicability.* Except for those sales exempted by paragraph (a) of this section, this supplement shall apply to all sales of alfalfa hay products within the United States, and to all deliveries of such products, whether immediate or future.

(a) *Exempt sales*—(1) *Export sales.* Section 2.1 of Food Products Regulation No. 3, dealing with export sales, is applicable to this supplement.

(2) *Emergency purchases.* Section 2.2 of Food Products Regulation No. 3, dealing with emergency purchases, is applicable to this supplement.

(3) This regulation shall not apply to any sale or delivery of any alfalfa hay product for human consumption by a person other than the processor thereof. The General Maximum Price Regulation, as amended, shall apply.

(4) This regulation shall not apply to any sale or delivery of any alfalfa hay product the maximum price for which is established by any order now or hereafter issued by the Office of Price Administration Regional Administrator for Region VIII pursuant to § 1499.18(c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, as amended.

SEC. 3. *Sales at other than maximum prices.* (a) Regardless of any contract or obligation, no person shall sell or deliver, and no person shall, in the course of trade or business, buy or receive any commodity covered by this supplement at a price above the maximum price established by this supplement, nor shall any person agree, solicit, offer or attempt to do any of the foregoing: *Provided, however,* That certain agreements to raise prices are permissible, as provided for in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

(1) *Adjustable pricing.* Section 2.3 of Food Products Regulation No. 3, dealing with adjustable pricing, is applicable to this supplement.

(b) Prices lower than the maximum prices established by this supplement may, of course, be charged or paid.

SEC. 4. *Definitions*—(a) *Definitions appearing in Food Products Regulation No. 3.* Definitions of the following terms set forth in designated sections of Food Products Regulation No. 3 are applicable to all of the provisions of this supplement.

"Person": Sec. 1.1 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"United States": Sec. 1.2 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Processor": Sec. 1.3 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Store": Sec. 1.4 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Retailer": Sec. 1.5 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Car door seller": Sec. 1.6 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Trucker-merchant": Sec. 1.7 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Jobber": Sec. 1.8 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Wholesaler": Sec. 1.9 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Feeder": Sec. 1.10 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Supplier": Sec. 1.11 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Customer": Sec. 1.12 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Importer": Sec. 1.13 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Your supplier's maximum price on the sale to you": Sec. 1.14 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Commodity": Sec. 1.15 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Transportation cost": Sec. 1.20 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Hauling allowance": Sec. 1.21 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Carload shipment": Sec. 1.22 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Pool car lot": Sec. 1.23 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Less-than-carload lot": Sec. 1.24 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.
"Applicable supplement": Sec. 1.26 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.

(b) *Additional definitions.* When used in this supplement the following terms shall have the following meaning:

"Alfalfa hay products" means the products produced by a processor from alfalfa hay, and include alfalfa meal, alfalfa leaf meal, alfalfa stem meal, chopped alfalfa, and others. The term refers to alfalfa hay products for human consumption, animal consumption, or other use.

"Alfalfa meal" means the product obtained from the grinding of the entire alfalfa hay without the addition of any alfalfa stems, alfalfa straw or foreign material, or the abstraction of leaves. It must be reasonably free from other crop plants or weeds, and must not contain more than 33 per cent of crude fibre.

"Alfalfa leaf meal" means the product consisting chiefly of the ground leafy materials which have been separated from alfalfa hay or meal. It must be reasonably free from other crop plants or weeds, and must not contain more than 18 per cent of crude fibre.

"Alfalfa stem meal" means the ground product remaining after the separation of the leafy material from alfalfa hay or meal. It must be reasonably free from other crop plants and weeds.

"Chopped alfalfa" means the entire alfalfa hay chopped, cut or ground, but still coarse enough not to pass through a screen whose mesh is less than one inch. Chopped alfalfa must not contain an admixture of alfalfa straw or other foreign material.

"Dehydrated" means artificially dried.

SEC. 5. *Other provisions of general applicability.* Provisions relating to the following matters are set forth in Food Products Regulation No. 3, and the sections of that regulation listed below are applicable to and made a part of this supplement as though set forth herein in full.

(a) *Evasion.* [Sec. 2.4 of Food Products Regulation No. 3].

(b) *Enforcement.* [Sec. 2.5 of Food Products Regulation No. 3].

(c) *Licensing.* [Sec. 2.6 of Food Products Regulation No. 3].

(d) *Documents, records and reports.* [Sec. 2.7 of Food Products Regulation No. 3].

(e) *Interpretations, protests and petitions for amendment.* [Sec. 2.8 of Food Products Regulation No. 3].

ARTICLE II—PRICING PROVISIONS

SEC. 6. *Base per ton prices for alfalfa hay products.* Base prices for all alfalfa hay products are set forth below. Paragraph (c) sets forth a separate base price for all importers. Base prices vary with the location of the production plant. These base prices vary also with the method by which the products are produced; you can have either sun cured or dehydrated products.

The following are base prices for sales or deliveries of 60,000 pounds or more and for a carload shipment or pool car lot. To determine the base price for any alfalfa hay product, you first take the price you find in Table I which is appropriate for the location of your production plant and to the particular lot, and then you add or subtract the differentials appropriate to your sale found in Tables II or III, or the differential you figure under paragraph (b) (3) of this section. In the event you sell and deliver a less-than-carload lot of any alfalfa hay product, you may add $1.00 per ton to the prices listed below in arriving at your base prices.

(a) Prices per ton by location are as follows:

TABLE I

	A Sun-cured	B Dehydrated
Montana	$36.50	$45.00
Wyoming	36.50	45.00
Idaho (all points not in Reg. VIII)	36.50	45.00
Oregon (all points not in Reg. VIII)	36.50	45.00
North Dakota	36.50	45.00
South Dakota	36.50	45.00
Colorado	36.50	45.00
Nebraska	38.50	47.00
Western Kansas [1]	38.50	47.00
Utah	39.50	47.00
Idaho	39.50	47.00
Minnesota	39.50	48.00
Iowa	39.50	48.00
Oklahoma	40.50	47.00
Arizona (all points not in Reg. VIII)	40.50	47.00
New Mexico	40.50	47.00
Texas	40.50	47.00
Eastern Kansas [2]	41.00	48.00
Wisconsin	41.00	48.00
Illinois	41.00	48.00
Missouri	41.00	48.00
Arkansas	41.00	48.00
Louisiana	42.50	48.00
Mississippi	42.50	48.00
Kentucky	42.50	48.00
Tennessee	42.50	48.00
Alabama	44.00	48.00
Michigan	44.00	48.00
Indiana	44.00	48.00
Ohio	44.00	48.00
All other points (except those in Region VIII)	45.50	48.00

[1] Western Kansas refers to the following counties in Kansas: Barber, Pratt, Stafford, Barton, Russell, Osborne, Smith, and to all counties lying west of those named.

[2] Eastern Kansas refers to all counties in Kansas not included in Western Kansas.

(b) *Differentials*—(1) *For sun cured alfalfa hay products.* (These differentials are to be added to or substracted from the prices in Column A of Table I.)

TABLE II

No. 1 or choice alfalfa leaf meal.[1]	Plus $12.00.
Standard alfalfa leaf meal	Plus $8.00.
No. 1 alfalfa meal:[1]	
Fine ground:	
20% or more protein	Plus $12.00.
17% up to 20% protein	Plus $7.00.
15% up to 17% protein	Plus $3.00.
Less than 15% protein	No differential.
Medium	Minus $2.00.
¼" screen	Minus $1.50.
⅛" screen	Minus $1.00.
No. 1 alfalfa stem meal [1]	Minus $5.00.
No. 1 chopped alfalfa [1]	Minus $10.00.

[1] For No. 2 grade, the maximum prices computed hereunder shall be reduced $2.00. For Sample Grade, the maximum prices computed hereunder shall be reduced $4.00.

(2) *For dehydrated alfalfa hay products:* (These differentials are to be added to or deducted from the prices in Column B of Table I.)

TABLE III

Alfalfa leaf meal	Plus $12.00.
Alfalfa meal:	
20% or more protein	Plus $10.00.
17% up to 20% protein	Plus $7.00.
15% up to 17% protein	Plus $4.00.
Less than 15% protein	No differential.
Alfalfa stem meal	Minus $10.00.

(3) *For all other alfalfa hay products.* The differential for any alfalfa hay product not listed above (including alfalfa hay products for human consumption, products resulting from the further processing of any alfalfa hay product listed above, products not meeting the definition of alfalfa meal because of the presence of too much crude fibre or otherwise, and other alfalfa hay products) shall be the dollars and cents difference during July 1943, between the processor's price, bulk, f. o. b. his production plant for No. 1 fine ground sun cured alfalfa meal having less than 15 per cent protein, and his bulk, f. o. b. production plant price for the product in question. If the processor had no such differential he shall take the July 1943 customary trade differential between the two. This differential shall be added or subtracted as is appropriate in each case, pursuant to the practice during July 1943.

(c) *Base prices for importers.* The base per ton price for an importer at any point is the sum of the importer's transportation cost from the point of entry to such point, plus the appropriate price set out in paragraph (a) and (b) above for the same commodity produced at the point of entry.

SEC. 7. *Maximum prices for sales by processors.* Section 3.1 of Food Products Regulation No. 3, which provides a pricing method for processors, is applicable to this supplement.

(a) *Base prices.* The base price referred to in section 3.1 is the appropriate base price found in section 6 of this supplement.

NOTE: If you are the importer as well as the processor of the lot, you determine your base price under section 6 (c) of this supplement.

(b) *Maximum markup.* As a processor you are not permitted to add a maximum markup in figuring the maximum price for the sale of any lot unless you have unloaded such lot into a warehouse or store operated by you as a separate place of business not located at the production plant, and you sell from such warehouse or store. If, as to any lot, you comply with this requirement, you may add the appropriate one of the following markups:

	Per ton
If you sell to a feeder from a store	$6.00
In all other cases	1.50

(c) *Transportation cost.* Section 3.1 refers to "transportation cost." It is defined in section 1.20 of Food Products Regulation No. 3. However, on a shipment involving a rail movement, charges incurred in getting the lot of alfalfa hay products being sold to the rail point of origin may not be included as part of your transportation cost.

SEC. 8. *Maximum prices for sales by trucker-merchants.* Section 3.2 of Food Products Regulation No. 3, which provides a pricing method for trucker-merchants, is applicable to this supplement.

(a) *Your supplier's maximum price.* Section 3.2 refers to "your supplier's maximum price on the sale to you." It is defined in section 1.14 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.

(b) *Hauling allowance.* Section 3.2 of Food Products Regulation No. 3 also refers to "hauling allowance". That term is defined in section 1.21 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.

SEC. 9. *Maximum prices for sales by jobbers and car door sellers.* Section 3.3 of Food Products Regulation No. 3, which provides a pricing method for jobbers and car door sellers, is applicable to this supplement.

(a) *Your supplier's maximum price.* Section 3.3 refers to "your supplier's maximum price on the sale to you". It is defined in section 1.14 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.

(b) *Maximum markup*—(1) *Jobbers.* If you are a jobber and no other jobber has already handled the same lot, you may add one of the following maximum markups:

	Per ton
For deliveries in pool car lots	$1.00
For all other deliveries	.75

(2) *Car door sellers.* If you are a car door seller, you may add a maximum markup of $5.00 per ton for sales or deliveries of all alfalfa hay products.

SEC. 10. *Maximum prices for sales by wholesalers and retailers.* Section 3.4 of Food Products Regulation No. 3, which provides a pricing method for wholesalers and retailers, and section 3.5 of Food Products Regulation No. 3, which provides base prices for wholesalers and retailers, are applicable to this supplement.

(a) *Base prices.* Base prices referred to in section 3.4 are the base prices set out in section 3.5 of Food Products Regulation No. 3.

(b) *Maximum markups.* This regulation aims to prevent the inclusion in any maximum price of more than one markup for any class of seller. As a retailer you can always add a retailer's maximum markup since a seller can qualify as a retailer only when he is selling a particular lot to a person who will use the lot and will not resell it. It is therefore impossible for two retailers to handle the same lot. As a wholesaler, however, you are permitted to add the maximum markup set out below in figuring the maximum price for the sale of any lot, only if no other wholesaler has already handled the lot. On this condition, the following maximum markups may be added:

	Per ton
Wholesalers	$2.50
Retailers	7.00

SEC. 11. *Charges for sacks.* Section 3.6 of Food Products Regulation No. 3, dealing with increases for sacks, is applicable to this supplement.

This supplement shall become effective on the 19th day of October 1944.

NOTE: The record keeping provisions of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15927; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:47 a. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RMPR 279, Amdt. 3]

HOPS

Correction

In section 10 (a), in the third column on page 10924 of the issue for Wednesday, September 6, 1944 (F. R. Doc. 44-13492),

the third sentence should read: "Such certificate shall be retained by the first seller for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, and a copy thereof shall be delivered by him to his purchaser upon delivery of the hops or when he accepts final payment as provided in (c), below."

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RMPR 370, Revocation]

LINSEED OIL MEAL, CAKE, PEA SIZE MEAL AND PELLETS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this order, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 370 is revoked, subject to the provisions of Supplementary Order 40.[1]

This order shall become effective October 19, 1944.

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15929; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:50 a. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[2d Rev. MPR 456, Revocation]

ALFALFA MEAL

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this order, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 456 is revoked, subject to the provisions of Supplementary Order 40.[1]

This order shall become effective October 19, 1944.

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15930; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:51 a. m.]

PART 1432—RATIONING OF CONSUMERS' DURABLE GOODS

[RO 9A,[2] Amdt. 16]

STOVES

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order 9A is amended as follows:

1. Section 1.1 (b) is added to read as follows:

(b) Certain special provisions covering coal or wood heating and coal or wood cooking stoves appear in Article XIV.

2. Section 2.3 (b) (1) is deleted.

3. Section 2.3 (b) (2) (iii) is amended by deleting from the first sentence the phrase "cannot be obtained or".

4. Section 2.4 (a) is amended by inserting after the phrase "for any type of cooking stove" in the first sentence, the phrase "(other than coal or wood cooking stoves)".

5. Section 4.4 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) Every manufacturer must keep a record, by types, of stoves, showing production, acquisition and sales. That record must show all orders received, indicating which were accompanied by certificates and the dates of receipt. He must also keep a record of acquisitions and transfers for which he was not required to surrender or obtain certificates. His record must also show the number of stoves delivered on all orders and the dates of delivery.

6. A center heading immediately preceding section 14.1 is added to read as follows: "Article XIV—Special Provisions for Coal or Wood Heating and Coal or Wood Cooking Stoves."

7. Sections 14.1, 14.2 and 14.3 are added to read as follows:

SEC. 14.1 *Coal or wood heating or cooking stoves are certificate free.* (a) Regardless of any other provision of this order:

(1) After October 15, 1944, coal or wood heating and coal or wood cooking stoves may be transferred by any person to any other person without the surrender of certificates.

(2) After October 15, 1944, no consumer may transfer a certificate for such a stove, and no person may accept such a certificate from a consumer.

(3) No such certificate may be issued to any consumer after October 15, 1944, or to any other person after October 31, 1944, except as provided in section 5.4.

(4) After October 31, 1944, no person may transfer or acquire such a certificate. (This subparagraph does not apply to the surrender of such certificates to the War Production Board under section 4.3 or to the Office of Price Administration under section 5.2 or the receipt by mail of such certificates in envelopes postmarked by 11:59 p. m. October 31, 1944, under section 14.3.)

(b) After October 15, 1944, the requirement stated in the sections under this Article XIV and in the following sections are the only ones that apply to coal or wood heating or coal or wood cooking stoves; section 3.10 (Distributors and dealers must keep records); section 4.2 (Manufacturers must file reports); section 4.3 (Manufacturer must send in certificates with his monthly report); section 4.4 (Manufacturers must keep records); section 5.2 (Certificates are the property of the Office of Price Administration and may be revoked); section 5.4 (Combining and splitting up certificates); section 5.5 (How to replace lost, stolen, destroyed, damaged or mutilated certificates); section 6.5 (Dealers, distributors and manufacturers may not discriminate in sale of stoves); section 8.1 (Records must be kept for two years); section 8.2 (Records may be inspected by Office of Price Administration); section 8.3 (Places where stoves are kept may be inspected); section 8.4 (Records and reports are confidential); section 8.5 (Office of Price Administration may require applicants to give information); section 10.1 (Additional prohibitions); section 10.3 (Office of Price Administration must be notified of legal proceedings); section 11.1 (Office of Price Administration may issue suspension orders); section 12.1 (Persons directly affected by action taken under this order may appeal.)

SEC. 14.2 *Inventory record and certificates for coal or wood stoves.* (a) Not later than October 20, 1944, every dealer and distributor must prepare a written inventory of all coal or wood heating and coal or wood cooking stoves that were as of the close of business October 15, 1944, physically located at his establishment or held by him at another place for his establishment.

(b) Every dealer and distributor shall also keep with the other records required by this order all certificates for coal or wood stoves, which he has on November 1, 1944 and which he receives after that date.

SEC. 14.3 *Orders accompanied by certificates for coal or wood stoves, placed by dealers or distributors before November 1, 1944, are given preference over certificate-free orders.* (a) A dealer or distributor may place orders for coal or wood heating or coal or wood cooking stoves accompanied by certificates (endorsed in the manner prescribed by section 5.3 (b) if the orders are delivered to his supplier by 11:59 p. m. October 31, 1944 (or are sent by mail and the envelope is postmarked by that time). Every person who receives such an order within that time limit must deliver the stoves so ordered (unless he is excused by section 6.5 (b) from making such delivery) before he delivers stoves of the same type and model against orders (whether received before or after that date) not accompanied by certificates from persons or agencies other than those specified in section 1.3 (c).

This amendment shall become effective on October 16, 1944.

NOTE: All reporting and record keeping requirements of this ration order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15928; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:50 a. m.]

PART 1439—UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

[MPR 557]

NATURAL CONDITION UNPACKED DRIED PRUNES AND RAISINS, 1944 AND LATER CROPS

Correction

In the table in section 3 of F. R. Doc. 44-13970, appearing at page 11174 of the issue for Tuesday, September 12, 1944.

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*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

[1] 8 F.R. 4325.

[2] 8 F.R. 11564.

the figures in the third column opposite Nos. 78 through 85 should read, respectively: 197, 196, 195, 194, 193, 192, 191, and 190.

PART 1381—SOFTWOOD LUMBER

[RMPR 26,[1] Amdt. 11]

DOUGLAS FIR AND OTHER WEST COAST LUMBER

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

The textual part of section 5 (c) is amended to read as follows (the tables remaining unchanged):

(c) *Temporary adjustments in maximum prices on construction grades.* For lumber sold prior to September 16, 1944, to the United States Army or the United States Navy Department on CPA allocations now on file with the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, for cargo shipment, maximum prices are adjusted according to the following tables, *Provided*, That prior to November 16, 1944, the Army or the Navy shall have accepted delivery. (The CPA will notify the seller of the allocation numbers now on file, and of the items and quantities thereunder on which delivery is accepted under this paragraph.)

This amendment shall become effective October 14, 1944.

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15936; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 4:35 p. m.]

PART 1439—UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

[MPR 426,[2] Amdt. 63]

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR TABLE USE, SALES EXCEPT AT RETAIL

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

In section 15, Appendix H, paragraph (b), Table 2, a footnote reference, 4, is added to the heading of Column 5 and the heading of Column 6, and footnote 4 is added to read as follows:

[4] From October 15, 1944 through November 10, 1944 the following prices are substituted for the Column 5 prices:

For item 1, $1.60; for item 3, 8.9¢. The figure $1.60 is substituted for the figure $1.15 in Column 6.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m. October 15, 1944.

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

Approved: October 14, 1944.

GROVER B. HILL,
First Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15937; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 4:35 p. m.]

PART 1300—PROCEDURE

[Procedural Reg. 12,[1] Amdt. 6]

REPLACEMENT OF LOST, STOLEN, DESTROYED, MUTILATED OR WRONGFULLY WITHHELD RATION BOOKS OR COUPON SHEETS

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Procedural Regulation No. 12 is amended in the following respects:

1. The second sentence of § 1300.951 is amended to read as follows: "It applies to all ration books (except War Ration Book One, War Ration Book Two or War Ration Book Three issued to a member of the armed forces of the United States or of a United Nation) or coupon sheets containing stamps or coupons."

2. Section 1300.956 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1300.956 *Newly issued ration book or coupon sheet.* (a) If a fuel oil or gasoline coupon sheet is being replaced, the newly issued coupon sheet shall contain the same number and kind of coupons and the same expiration date as the original coupon sheet at the time of the loss, theft, destruction, mutilation or wrongful withholding, less the coupons which expired before the replacement.

(b) If a War Ration Book Three or a War Ration Book Four is being replaced, the Board, before issuing the new ration book, shall remove all expired stamps and all currently valid stamps which were valid on the date the application was filed except the last stamp (or series of stamps) which became valid on or before the date the application for replacement of such book was filed.

This amendment shall become effective October 20, 1944.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 562; E.O. 9335, 8 F.R. 5423; Sec. of Agr. War Food Orders No. 56, 58, 59, 61, and 64, 8 F.R. 2005, 2251, 3471, 7093, 9 F.R. 4319; Supp. 1 to War Food Order No. 61, 9 F.R. 9134, 9389)

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15985; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:37 a. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Supp. Order 92,[1] Amdt. 5]

ADJUSTABLE PRICING OF CERTAIN COTTON TEXTILES

A statement of the reasons involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Supplementary Order No. 92 is amended in the following respects:

1. In § 1305.120 (a) subparagraph (3) is revoked.

2. Section 1305.120 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) In connection with any sale first made on or after August 12, 1944 of any of the goods referred to in subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a), and any delivery pursuant thereto, and in connection with any sale first made on or after September 6, 1944 of any of the goods referred to in subparagraph (5) of paragraph (a), and any delivery pursuant thereto, the producer may agree with his customer to adjust the price to conform to any revised ceiling price which may be established by the Office of Price Administration prior to the revocation of the relevant provisions of this supplementary order.

This Amendment No. 5 shall become effective October 21, 1944.

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15984; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:38 a. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Supp. Order 92,[1] Amdt. 6]

ADJUSTABLE PRICING OF CERTAIN COTTON TEXTILES

A statement of the reasons involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Supplementary Order No. 92 is amended in the following respects:

1. In § 1305.120 (a), subparagraph (6) is added to read as follows:

(6) Flannels covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 118.[2]

2. Section 1305.120 (b), as set forth in Amendment 5, is amended to read as follows:

(b) In connection with any sale first made on or after August 12, 1944 of any of the goods referred to in subparagraph (4) of paragraph (a) and any delivery pursuant thereto, and in connection with any sale first made on or after September 6, 1944 of any of the goods referred

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*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

[1] 9 F.R. 1016, 3513, 4227, 7505, 9720, 11112.

[2] 8 F.R. 16409, 16294, 16519, 16423, 17372; 9 F.R. 790, 902, 1581, 2008, 2023, 2091, 2493, 4030, 4086, 4088, 4434, 4786, 4787, 4877, 5926, 5929, 6104, 6108, 6420, 6711, 7259, 7268, 7434, 7425, 7580, 7583, 7759, 7774, 7834, 8148, 9066, 9090, 9289, 9356, 9509, 9512, 9549, 9785, 9896, 9897, 10192, 10499, 10877, 10777, 10878, 11350, 11546, 12038, 12208.

[1] 8 F.R. 3171, 6543, 11688, 14737, 15461; 9 F.R. 6108.

[1] 9 F.R. 7502, 9896, 10578, 11076, 11530.

[2] Maximum Price Regulation No. 118 (Cotton Products), 8 F.R. 12186, 12934; 9 F.R. 401, 10088.

to in subparagraph (5) of paragraph (a) and any delivery pursuant thereto, and in connection with any sale first made on or after October 16, 1944 of any of the goods referred to in subparagraph (6) of paragraph (a) and any delivery pursuant thereto, the producer may agree with his customer to adjust the price to conform to any revised ceiling price which may be established by the Office of Price Administration prior to the revocation of the relevant provisions of this supplementary order.

This amendment shall become effective October 16, 1944.

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15977 Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:36 a. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Supp. Order 98]

EXEMPTION OF SALES OR FABRICATIONS OF EXPERIMENTAL LOTS OF TEXTILES, APPAREL AND RELATED ARTICLES PURSUANT TO CONTRACTS WITH WAR PROCUREMENT AGENCIES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this supplementary order, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.* For the reasons set forth in that statement, and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders 9250 and 9328, it is hereby ordered:

§ 1305.126 *Exemption of sales or fabrications of experimental lots of textiles, apparel and related articles pursuant to contracts with war procurement agencies*—(a) *How exemption is effected.* Sales and fabrications of textiles, apparel and related articles, pursuant to a contract with a war procurement agency for an "experimental lot" of such commodities, shall be exempt from the provisions of any price regulation, upon the following conditions:

(1) *Where amount of contract is $10,000 or less.* If the aggregate contract price is $10,000 or less, the exemption shall become effective upon the receipt by the contractor of a statement in writing from the war procurement agency certifying that the subject of the contract is an "experimental lot" as defined in this Supplementary Order No. 98 and containing the following information: (i) The contract number, date, quantity and total price, (ii) the name and address of the contractor, (iii) a brief description of the commodity or fabrication, and (iv) a brief explanation of the experimental features of the commodity or fabrication: *Provided,* That the contracting war procurement agency mails a copy of such statement to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., not later than ten days after the execution of such contract; or

(2) *Where amount of contract is more than $10,000.* If the aggregate contract price is more than $10,000, the war procurement agency shall mail a copy of the statement specified in (1) above to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., not later than ten days after the execution of the contract. The exemption shall become effective upon the receipt by the contractor of the written approval of the Office of Price Administration: *Provided,* That such exemption shall be deemed to be approved unless, within fifteen days after the mailing of the statement (or all additional information which may have been requested), the Office of Price Administration notifies the war procurement agency and the contractor that the exemption has been disapproved.

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this Supplementary Order No. 98:

(1) The term "experimental lot" means a sample lot of a non-standard commodity or a commodity produced by a non-standard fabrication, and shall not include standard commodities purchased for experimental purposes.

(2) The term "price regulation" means a price schedule effective in accordance with the provisions of section 206 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, a maximum price regulation or temporary maximum price regulation issued by the Office of Price Administration, or any amendment thereof, or order thereunder.

(3) The terms "textiles, apparel and related articles" and "war procurement agency of the United States" shall be defined as provided in Maximum Price Regulation 157[1] or any amendment or revision thereof.

(c) This Supplementary Order No. 98 shall become effective October 21, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15978; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:39 a. m.]

PART 1381—SOFTWOOD LUMBER

[MPR 19A,[2] Amdt. 4]

LOG-RUN SOUTHERN PINE LUMBER

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 4 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 4. *Delivery.* If you make delivery over 30 miles, you can add 10 cents per M for each mile over 30 and up to 100 miles, with no addition for the return trip. For example, if you deliver 50 miles, you can add $2.00 per M. If you make delivery over 100 miles, you can add only the carload rail freight for the whole distance from the nearest rail loading-out point to destination.

If the buyer makes the pick-up at the sawmill, the regular log-run price must be reduced $2.50 per M.

This amendment shall become effective October 21, 1944.

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15987; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:39 a. m.]

PART 1390—MACHINERY AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

[MPR 136,[1] Amdt. 127]

MACHINES AND PARTS, AND MACHINERY SERVICES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1390.25 (a) (44) is amended to read as follows:

(44) *Textile bobbins and spools.* This subparagraph is applicable to textile bobbins and spools made principally of wood. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this regulation, the maximum manufacturers' price for such bobbins and spools shall be determined as follows: The manufacturer shall multiply the net price he had in effect to a purchaser of the same class on October 1, 1941, by 114%.

Payment at the maximum prices established by this subparagraph may be made and received, or completed for bobbins and spools delivered under the terms of adjustable pricing agreements effected pursuant to § 1390.25a (a) (4) of this regulation.

This amendment shall become effective October 21, 1944.

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15986; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:37 a. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS

[MPR 373, Amdt. 89)

CERTAIN FRUITS IN HAWAII

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

The table following section 21 (d) (1) is amended by adding new items and changing the prices of several items to read as follows:

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*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

[1] 7 F.R. 4273, 4541, 4618, 5180, 5716, 6004, 6424, 8948; 8 F.R. 3948, 7507, 15609, 17374; 9 F.R. 1456, 10493, 11059.

[2] 9 F.R. 2922, 2947, 7852, 11398.

[1] 9 F.R. 4748, 6420, 6239, 6884, 7079, 7168, 7615, 7854, 10589, 12034.

	Wholesale maximum price	Retail maximum price
Apples:		
Pearmains	$4.95 per box	$0.16 per lb.
Delicious	$4.95 per box	$0.16 per lb.
Honeydew melons	$4.75 per crate	$0.17 per lb.
Grapes: Tokay	$4.30 per lug	$0.22 per lb.
Pears: Bartlett	$7.30 per crate	$0.24 per lb.

This amendment shall become effective as of October 2, 1944.

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15983; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:38 a. m.]

PART 1436—PLASTIC AND SYNTHETIC RESINS

[MPR 406,[1] Amdt. 5]

SYNTHETIC RESINS AND PLASTIC MATERIALS AND SUBSTITUTE RUBBER

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 406 is amended in the following respects:

1. A new listing is added to the table of contents between the listings of section 20 and Appendix A to read as follows:

21. Synthetic resins and plastic materials; applications for adjustment.

2. A new section 21 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 21. *Synthetic resins and plastic materials; applications for adjustment.* If the materials and labor used by a manufacturer in the production of a synthetic resin or plastic material of a class listed in paragraph (a) hereof have increased in cost to him so substantially that his maximum price therefor could be adjusted upward under the standards of this section, and the War Production Board has made a finding that such a synthetic resin or plastic material is in short supply, he may file an application for adjustment of his maximum price for the product. The application shall be submitted to the Chemicals and Drugs Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., and shall contain the information hereafter specified.

(a) *Classes of synthetic resins and plastic materials subject to the provisions of this section.* (1) Synthetic resins containing 50% or more of gum rosin.

(b) *Amount of adjustment.* Any adjustment made under this section shall ordinarily be limited as set forth below: (As used below, "over-all profits" means over-all aggregate dollar profits, adjusted for changes in investment and before deduction of income and excess profits taxes, of applicant or of the entire investment enterprise; "other manufacturing costs and general administrative and selling expenses per unit" means other manufacturing costs and general administrative and selling expenses per unit as of the date a maximum price for the product in question was first established by regulation or order, or as of the date an application for adjustment is filed hereunder, whichever is lower).

(1) *Primary limitations.* Adjustments shall in the first instance be limited to:

(i) An amount sufficient to make the adjusted price per unit equal to direct cost plus other manufacturing costs per unit where applicant's current over-all profits on an annual basis are favorable as judged by his own or the industry's historical experience.

(ii) An amount sufficient to make the adjusted price per unit equal to unit direct cost, plus other manufacturing costs and administrative and selling expenses per unit, where applicant's current over-all profits on an annual basis are normal as judged by his own or the industry's historical experience. However, the increase shall not ordinarily exceed the least amount which will cause his current over-all profits on an annual basis to be favorable as judged by his own or the industry's historical experience.

(iii) An amount sufficient to make the adjusted price per unit equal to total cost per unit, plus an adequate margin of profit per unit, where applicant's current over-all profits on an annual basis are unfavorable as judged by his own or the industry's historical experience. However, the increase shall not ordinarily exceed the least amount which will cause his current over-all profits on an annual basis to be favorable as judged by his own or the industry's historical experience.

(2) *Special limitations*—(i) *Synthetic resins containing 50% or more of gum rosin.* Any adjustment granted hereunder with respect to a synthetic resin containing 50% or more of gum rosin shall be further limited to an amount equal to the difference between the cost, currently, and at the time the maximum price being adjusted was established for the synthetic resin by regulation or order, of gum rosin contained in the synthetic resin.

(c) *Information to be submitted. (Provided, however,* That if applicant seeks adjustment of his maximum price per unit to a price no higher than unit direct cost (i. e. materials plus direct labor cost per unit) plus other manufacturing cost per unit, he need not include in the application the profit and loss statements and balance sheets mentioned below):

(1) Name, description, unit of sale and production, established maximum selling prices of the product, and full terms of sale.

(2) Sales volume of the above designated product, in units and dollars for the last complete calendar or fiscal year, for the latest periods of the current year for which information is available, the estimated future sales in units for the 3 months next following the date an application for adjustment is filed hereunder (assuming the adjustment proposed is granted). Also total over-all dollar sales for the last complete calendar or fiscal year and for the latest periods of the current year for which information is available.

(3) Cost of production per unit for the product currently and at the time a maximum price was first established for the product by regulation or order, including:

(i) Itemization of unit direct cost (i. e. materials plus direct labor cost per unit) including the cost and quantity of each item of material and, if increased labor costs are shown, a full explanation of the reason for the increase and showing that any wage rates subject to approval by the War Labor Board have been approved by that Board.

(ii) Other manufacturing costs properly assignable to the production of the product such as indirect labor, factory supplies, repairs and maintenance of building, machinery and equipment, insurance, property taxes, depreciation at normal rates on plant and equipment actually used in manufacture, purchased utility services, and other items commonly associated with factory operation. Other manufacturing costs shall be broken down at least in the detail customarily used by the manufacturer and the method of allocating such costs to the product must be shown.

(iii) General administrative and selling expenses such as executive and administrative salaries, office expenses, commissions, advertising, and similar items but not including income or excess profit taxes, charges to war reserves, or reserves for contingencies. General administrative and selling expenses shall be broken down at least in the detail customarily used by the manufacturer and the method of allocating such expenses to the product must be shown.

(4) Profit and loss statements and balance sheets for the years 1936–1939, inclusive (on OPA Form A, Annual Financial Report, or applicant's own prepared statements), for the most recent full fiscal or calendar year, and for the latest periods of the current year for which complete information is available. Such financial data shall cover applicant's over-all operations, or in the event applicant is a parent, subsidiary or affiliate of other corporations or business units, the over-all operations of the entire investment enterprise. The filing of the financial data designated in this subparagraph is optional in certain cases. Should the applicant prefer and so request, this information for years prior to 1943 will be obtained by the Office of Price Administration directly from the Bureau of Internal Revenue if available. If the applicant has submitted any of such data on Office of Price Administration Financial Report Forms A or B for certain periods, he may so state and omit those periods in his present report.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

[1] 8 F.R. 8372, 10825, 12879, 9 F.R. 6885, 11513.

(5) The proposed selling prices and terms of sale.

(6) *Special information*—(i) *Synthetic resins containing 50% or more of gum rosin.* In the case of synthetic resins containing 50% or more of gum rosin the maximum prices of which have been changed since maximum prices for the synthetic resins were first established, the cost of gum rosin per unit at the time of the last change in maximum prices, specifying the date thereof.

(d) *Orders issued under this section.* The Price Administrator may authorize or deny by order the maximum prices requested or any modification thereof. In cases where adjustments are granted to manufacturers, he may also establish maximum prices for resellers, and may require in appropriate cases a compensatory decrease in the maximum prices for another product or products manufactured by applicant.

Any order issued hereunder may be amended or revoked at any time.

This amendment shall become effective October 21, 1944.

NOTE: Approval of the reporting requirements of this amendment has been waived by the Bureau of the Budget.

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15979; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:39 a. m.]

Chapter XVIII—Office of Economic Stabilization

[Directive 13]

PART 4004—PRICE STABILIZATION; MAXIMUM PRICES

CANNED VEGETABLES, 1944

My directive on payment of subsidies on products processed from the four major vegetables, dated July 17, 1944, and amended August 8, 1944, is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. The War Food Administrator having submitted certain information and recommendations to me on July 6, 1944, August 2, 1944, and September 29, 1944, and the Price Administrator having submitted certain information and recommendations to me on July 15, 1944, September 22, 1944, and October 4, 1944, with reference to a program for the payment of subsidies on eligible sales made during the period March 1, 1944, to April 30, 1945, both dates inclusive, with respect to canned commodities processed from green peas, snap beans, sweet corn, and tomatoes, and establishment of maximum prices for the 1944 pack of these commodities, I hereby find that:

(a) The payment of the subsidy with respect to canned green peas, snap beans, sweet corn, tomatoes, tomato juice, tomato soup, green pea soup, tomato catsup, tomato paste, tomato puree, tomato sauces, tomato juice contained in mixed vegetable juices, and tomato cocktail, will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328.

(b) The payment of the subsidy on completed sales of canned green peas, snap beans, sweet corn, tomatoes, and tomato juice will greatly facilitate the administration of the subsidy program;

(c) Under Maximum Price Regulation No. 306, which continues in effect with respect to the above-mentioned commodities (other than canned tomato soup, canned green pea soup, and canned tomato cocktail), until establishment of new maximum prices for the 1944 pack of those commodities, canners cannot comply with the increases over 1943 support prices established by the 1944 grower support program of the War Food Administration, without provision for a correspondingly higher subsidy;

(d) The establishment of maximum prices (1) for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies of canned green peas, snap beans, sweet corn, tomatoes and tomato juice, which will reflect in each case approximately the average of the maximum prices established for similar sales of such commodity in 1943; (2) for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies of canned tomato catsup, tomato paste, tomato puree, tomato sauces, tomato juice contained in mixed vegetable juices, and tomato cocktail, which will reflect in each case no more than the average prices paid for the raw product in 1942; and (3) for all other canned products (except canned tomato soup and canned green pea soup) produced wholly or in part from the four major vegetables, which will reflect increases in raw material and other costs pursuant to my Directive of April 6, 1944, will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, by aiding in the effective prosecution of the war through encouragement of production; and

(e) The agreed pricing method for the 1944 pack of canned fruits and vegetables will be fulfilled.

2. The Office of Price Administration is hereby authorized and directed:

(a) To establish maximum prices for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies of canned green peas, snap beans, sweet corn, tomatoes and tomato juice, which will reflect in each case approximately the average of the maximum prices established for similar sales of such commodity in 1943;

(b) To establish maximum prices for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies of tomato catsup, tomato paste, tomato puree, tomato sauces, tomato juice contained in mixed vegetable juices, and tomato cocktail, which will reflect in each case no more than the average prices paid for the raw product in 1942;

(c) To establish maximum prices for all other canned products (except canned tomato soup and canned green pea soup) produced wholly or in part from the four major vegetables, which will reflect increases in raw material and other costs pursuant to my Directive of April 6, 1944; and

(d) To determine and furnish to the War Food Administration, as soon as calculations have been completed, the amount of subsidy necessary to maintain the 1943 level of maximum prices for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies of canned green peas, snap beans, sweet corn, tomatoes and tomato juice, and to calculate this subsidy by computing the difference in each case between the 1943 average price for those sales and the midpoint of the 1944 range of gross maximum prices.

3. The War Food Administration is hereby authorized and directed, by use of the Commodity Credit Corporation's funds:

(a) To absorb the differentials from the 1944 gross maximum prices established by the Office of Price Administration for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies of canned green peas, snap beans, sweet corn, tomatoes and tomato juice;

(b) To subsidize canned green peas, snap beans, sweet corn, tomatoes and tomato juice, in each case until the effective date of a new regulation (or amendment) for the 1944 pack of the product, by absorbing the increased cost of the raw material of the four major vegetables; and

(c) To subsidize sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies of canned tomato soup, canned green pea soup and canned tomato catsup, tomato paste, tomato puree, tomato sauces, tomato juice contained in mixed vegetable juices, and tomato cocktail, by continuing to absorb the increases by area between the average prices paid in 1942 and the 1944 grower support prices for processing for tomatoes and green peas used in producing these commodities.

(E.O. 9250 and E.O. 9328)

Effective date: October 7, 1944.

Issued this 7th day of October 1944.

FRED M. VINSON,
Economic Stabilization Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15875; Filed, Oct. 13, 1944; 1:34 p. m.]

[Directive 16]

PART 4004—PRICE STABILIZATION; MAXIMUM PRICES

MILK IN OHIO MARKETING AREA, 1944

The Price Administrator, on October 4, 1944, having submitted certain information to me and having recommended that the maximum prices for purchasers of milk from producers for resale in the Covington and Newport, Kentucky, and Hamilton, Middletown, Dayton, Springfield, and Columbus, Ohio, milk marketing areas be increased in order to prevent substantial diversion of milk from these communities; and the War Food Administrator having submitted certain information to me and concurred in these recommendations on October 10, 1944.

I hereby find that the present maximum prices for milk purchased from pro-

ducers for resale in the communities of Covington and Newport in Kentucky, and Hamilton, Middletown, Dayton, and Springfield, all in Ohio, are below the Cincinnati price by such amounts as to threaten a substantial diversion of milk from these markets to Cincinnati, and that it is necessary in order to maintain essential supplies of fluid milk among these competing markets and in order to maintain essential supplies of fluid milk in the Columbus, Ohio, market against the competition of the Springfield, Ohio, market that the maximum price adjustments recommended by the Price Administrator and concurred in by the War Food Administrator be adopted.

Therefore, the Office of Price Administration or the Cleveland Regional Office thereof, is authorized and directed to increase the maximum prices for purchases of milk from producers in the following areas to the price set forth opposite each area:

Maximum Price Per Cwt. (4 Percent Milk) F. O. B. Receiving Plant

Market area:	
Columbus, Ohio	$3.50
Hamilton, Ohio	3.75
Middletown, Ohio	3.75
Dayton, Ohio	3.65
Springfield, Ohio	3.65
Covington, Ky	3.75
Newport, Ky	3.75

(E.O. 9250 and E.O. 9328)

Effective date: October 13, 1944.

Issued this 13th day of October 1944.

FRED M. VINSON,
Economic Stabilization Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15876; Filed, Oct. 13, 1944; 1:34 p. m.]

[Directive 17]

PART 4003—SUBSIDIES: SUPPORT PRICES

DIVERSION OF TOBACCO TO NICOTINE

The War Food Administrator has, by letter dated October 12, 1944, recommended a program to be carried out by the Commodity Credit Corporation to increase so far as practicable the production of nicotine for agricultural purposes. Under the program, the Commodity Credit Corporation would dispose of, for nicotine purposes, or exchange for other tobacco usable for nicotine, certain low-grade tobacco acquired by it under its 1943 and 1944 Tobacco Loan and Purchase Programs.

I hereby find that the execution of this program is necessary in order to effectuate the policy of Executive Orders 9250 and 9328.

Therefore, I authorize and direct the War Food Administration to carry out through the Commodity Credit Corporation the program described in the War Food Administrator's letter.

(E.O. 9250 and E.O. 9328)

Effective date: October 14, 1944.

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

FRED M. VINSON,
Economic Stabilization Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15935; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 4:20 p. m.]

Chapter XX—Office of Contract Settlement

[Reg. 8]

PART 8006—TERMINATIONS

CONTRACT SETTLEMENT FORMS

OCTOBER 13, 1944.

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by section 4 (b) of the Contract Settlement Act of 1944, the attached forms, designated thereon Office of Contract Settlement forms 1, 1a, 1b, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, and 3, are hereby prescribed for use by all government agencies in connection with the settlement of claims under terminated fixed-price war supply contracts in accordance with "Instructions for use of Standard Contract Settlement Proposal Forms" hereto attached.

ROBERT H. HINCKLEY,
Director.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF STANDARD CONTRACT SETTLEMENT PROPOSAL FORMS

GENERAL

OCTOBER 1, 1944.

1. *Standard Forms provided.* The Standard Forms are prescribed by the Director of Contract Settlement under the Contract, Settlement Act of 1944. They are required to be used by all prime contractors and subcontractors in submitting proposals for settlement of claims under terminated fixed-price war supply contracts. This includes fixed-price supply subcontracts underlying cost-plus-fixed-fee prime contracts or subcontracts. The forms should be used by prime contractors for filing with the Government, and by subcontractors for filing with the company from which the notice of termination was received. They have been made uniform for all Departments and agencies of the United States Government in order to expedite preparation and review of settlement proposals. Previously authorized forms of the War Department or Navy Department may continue to be used until the Standard Forms are generally available.

2. *Departures from Standard Forms.* Although minor deviations from the requirements of the forms are permissible, prior approval of the contracting officer or the customer (contractor in next higher tier) should be obtained for any substantial departures from the requirements. However, a contractor receiving such approval may not require his subcontractors to submit their proposals on other than the prescribed standard forms. Submission of additional information which the contractor considers relevant is encouraged and may expedite review and approval of the proposal. As used in these instructions, the term "contracting officer" includes the contracting officer's representatives.

3. *Where to obtain Forms.* The forms may be obtained from any Government contracting agency and the larger war contractors.

4. *Reproduction of Forms.* Reproduction of the forms in any size is authorized, without approval of any Government agency, provided no change is made in the general arrangement. Reproduction of the inventory schedules on larger forms is encouraged where desired.

SHORT FORM SETTLEMENT PROPOSAL

(Form 1a)

5. This form may be used only where:

(a) the contractor proposes to dispose of or retain all the inventory allocable to the terminated portion of the contract, and

(b) the net amount of the proposed settlement, after deducting his offer for the entire inventory (including proceeds of sales of any inventory disposed of) is less than $1,000.

6. Neither the inventory schedules (Forms 2a, 2b, 2c, and 2d) nor the Schedule of Accounting Information (Form 3) are to be submitted with this form. The back of the form contains instructions for its use. Also see Miscellaneous Instructions on page 3 hereof.

OTHER FORMS

7. The other forms are as follows:

(a) *Settlement proposal.* Form 1. General form, which may be used for any proposal, other than one on the total cost basis, regardless of amount.

Form 1b. Total cost basis form, for use only where it is necessary to present the proposal on the total cost basis. This form is not generally distributed but will be provided by any Government contracting office on request.

(b) *Termination inventory schedules.* Form 2a. Metals (in mill product form).

Form 2b. Raw Materials (other than metals), Purchased Parts, Finished Components, Finished Product, and Miscellaneous.

Form 2c. Work in Process.

Form 2d. Dies, Jigs, Fixtures, etc., and Special Tools.

(c) *Schedule of accounting information.* Form 3. This form is provided to facilitate accounting reviews of settlement proposals, and, wherever possible, to enable the review to be made without field examination.

SETTLEMENT PROPOSAL

8. *Basis of presenting proposal.* Form 1 may be used for any settlement proposal, other than one on the total cost basis, regardless of amount. It is designed for presenting proposals on the *inventory basis*, which should be used wherever practicable. Under this basis the settlement proposal will consist essentially of an inventory of individual items or groups of similar items stated at cost. In those cases where the inventory method is not practicable, contractors may present their proposals on the *total cost basis*. Under this method, the accumulated costs applicable to all work done on the contract are summarized; profit, if any, is added, and any amounts previously invoiced or to be invoiced for finished product are then deducted. Form 1b, designed for presenting proposals on the total cost basis, may be obtained from any Government contracting agency on request. When using this form, a contractor must, however, for purposes of property accountability and disposition, submit Termination Inventory Schedules listing all the inventory items for which amounts are included in the total costs presented in the Settlement Proposal. The Contract Settlement Act of 1944 authorizes the use of any other equitable basis deemed appropriate by the contracting agency for determining fair compensation for the termination of war contracts. When using any such other method, the contractor should consult his customer or the contracting officer concerning the manner and form of presenting it.

9. *Separate proposals for separate contracts.* A separate proposal should ordinarily be submitted for each terminated war contract or purchase order unless some other procedure

is approved by the contracting officer or customer. Claims based on a series of orders from the same purchaser for items applicable to the same contract may, however, be combined in a single proposal.

10. *Interim proposals.* Normally, a proposal when submitted should cover all elements of the claim, including the contractor's own charges and settlements with subcontractors. However, proposals may be filed in successive steps covering separate portions of a claim arising from the termination. Except with the approval of the customer or contracting officer, this system of progressive reporting should not be used to present claims covering portions of the contractor's own costs as they may be determined. Rather, it is intended to enable the contractor to file proposals covering either all his own costs, or his settlements with subcontractors, or his settlement expenses. In submitting an interim proposal, the contractor should complete only those portions of the form applicable to his proposal; for example, in submitting a proposal to cover settlements or proposed settlements with subcontractors, he should fill out, in addition to the boxes at the top of the form, only Schedule F and Item 14, and execute the certificate at the bottom of the form. Interim proposals may also be filed in connection with requests for partial payments. In submitting an initial proposal, amounts should be inserted only in column 4, and the required supporting schedules be completed. In filing subsequent proposals, the schedules should be completed in support of the items in column 3, or if this is not feasible, a revised schedule should be prepared in support of the accumulated totals in column 4.

11. *Individual items of Form 1—Settlement expenses—Item 12.* These are sometimes referred to as post-termination expenses. They include reasonable accounting, legal, clerical, and other costs and expenses incident to termination and settlement of the contract or order, and reasonable costs and expenses of preserving and protecting termination inventory.

Settlements with subcontractors—Item 14. The war contractor submitting a settlement proposal need attach settlement proposals of his subcontractors only in cases where such settlement proposals are required by Government regulations to be reviewed or examined by the contracting officer or a Government review board, or where the contracting officer or customer so directs.

Acceptable finished product—Item 15. Normally prime contractors will be authorized to obtain payment for acceptable finished product on hand at date of termination by invoicing at the contract price, and such product will not be reported on the inventory forms or be included in the proposed settlement. Subcontractors should similarly seek to obtain payment for acceptable finished product on hand at the date of termination through regular billing procedure. Where, however, such payment is not obtained (solely because of the termination), the items should be listed on the appropriate inventory schedule (Form 2b), the contract price should be entered instead of cost in the cost column, and the items included at contract price in the settlement proposal. If the contract price is a delivered price, freight and other charges which would have been payable by the contractor had delivery been completed should be deducted.

Allowance for interest—Item 16. The Contract Settlement Act of 1944 provides for allowing interest on the amount due and unpaid from time to time on the termination claim at the rate of 2½ percent per annum for the period beginning 30 days after the date fixed for termination and ending with the date of final payment, with certain exceptions stated in section 6 (f) of the Act. For guidance in computing the interest to be allowed, reference is made to regulations of the various contracting agencies.

Disposal credits—Item 18. This item represents amounts by which the contractor's proposal should be reduced on account of (1) the contractor's offers to retain or sell inventory items, and (2) the proceeds of authorized sales (including credits for authorized retentions). The amount entered on Schedule G in the first proposal filed should agree with the total of the contractor's offers and the proceeds of authorized sales shown in column 8 on all the inventory schedules. If a subsequent settlement proposal is filed, increases or decreases in the amount of the disposal credits need not be supported by revised inventory Schedules, but adjustments should be explained in Schedule G. If practicable, the part of the disposal credit applicable to acceptable finished product included in the proposal should be shown separately in Schedule G.

12. *Supporting inventory schedules.* Items 1 through 7, and Item 15, must be supported by the inventory schedules described below.

TERMINATION INVENTORY SCHEDULES

(Forms 2a, 2b, 2c, and 2d)

13. *When used.* These schedules, which are filed either with or in advance of the Settlement Proposal (other than the Short Form) serve two principal purposes: (1) To support the amount of inventory costs included in the Settlement Proposal; and (2) to aid in arranging for the removal, storage, sale, or other disposition of the termination inventory.

14. *Partial inventories.* Where inventory schedules covering a substantial portion of the inventory can be prepared in advance of other portions, partial filings are encouraged in the interest of expediting property removal and disposal.

15. *Description—Column 2.* On Form 2a (Metals) full commercial description is required for all items. On all other inventory schedules full commercial description is required only for items believed to have commercial value. For other items, the contractor need furnish only such description as is sufficient to enable the contracting officer or customer, as the case may be, to determine the appropriate disposition. This may involve ascertaining whether the items can be used elsewhere in the procurement program, or passing upon scrap recommendations or offers to purchase. The more limited description required for these purposes will ordinarily suffice in the case of most special parts, most special tools, dies, jigs and fixtures, and most work in process. Where the contractor is in doubt as to the extent of the description required, he should consult with the contracting officer or the customer who may accept such description as he thinks satisfactory under all the circumstances. The "Handbook of Standards for Describing Surplus Property" compiled for the disposal agencies of the Government, will be made available by contracting agencies to war contractors. It will be helpful as a guide to the type of information needed for a full commercial description.

16. *Sundry listing of small amounts.* Items having a cost of less than $100 need not be listed separately but may be lumped together under a "sundry" caption with only a general description of the type of items, provided the aggregate amount included does not exceed $5,000, or 20 percent of the total inventory cost, whichever is less. For this purpose, the term "item" means all the substantially similar articles in the termination inventory at any one location. Contractors are urged to retain or dispose of all such items at the best price obtainable. In the case of items retained by the contractor this means a price which in his judgment is fair and reasonable and not less than the price he would obtain if the item were offered for sale. His insertion in column 8 of the Inventory Schedules, or in Schedule G of the Settlement Proposal, of amounts in respect of such items will constitute this representation that such amounts are in his judgment the best prices obtainable, as that phrase is used above. No approval of such prices by the customer or the contracting officer will be required.

17. *Common items.* Items which are reasonably usable on other work of the contractor because they are materials, parts, or components, common in nature to both the terminated contract and other work of the contractor, should not be listed, nor should any costs with respect thereto be included in the proposal, to the extent that the items are reasonably applicable to the contractor's other work in accordance with regulations of the contracting agency.

18. *Classification of items.* To aid in selling or storing property which is to be removed from the contractor's plant by the Government, a classified arrangement of the items on the inventory schedules is essential. Except in the case of work in process and of items having no commercial value, like items are required to be listed with like items and, with certain exceptions, a separate sheet must be used for each classification of property at any one location. Instructions for arranging the items on the Inventory Schedules are given in Appendix A hereto and must be closely followed.

19. *Submission of termination inventory schedules and obligation of Government to remove property.* These schedules will serve as the contractor's statement showing the material claimed to be termination inventory which, if not otherwise disposed of or covered by agreement, he desires to have removed by the Government. The obligation of the Government under the Contract Settlement Act of 1944 to remove or arrange for storage of any such items will not arise until 60 days, or such other time as may be agreed on, after the Termination Inventory Schedules on which they are listed are received in satisfactory form by the appropriate Government officer in such manner as may be prescribed. In the case of a prime contract, the appropriate Government officer is the contracting officer, or his representative*, administering the contract, or such other representative as the contracting agency may designate. In the case of a subcontract, it is the contracting officer, or his representative*, administering the prime contract under which the subcontract is terminated, or such other representative as the contracting agency may designate. Both the *description* and *classification* required by these instructions are necessary for satisfactory form. Schedules will not be deemed unsatisfactory in form with respect to items under $100 cost merely because they are lumped under a "sundry" caption in accordance with paragraph 16 above: *Provided*, The contractor files a supplementary Termination Inventory Schedule or Schedules with respect thereto which are in satisfactory form and meet the following conditions: (1) that they be received by the appropriate Government officer at least 20 days (or such other time as the contracting agency may prescribe) before the obligation of the Government would arise to remove or arrange for storage of the items in the "sundry" caption, (2) that there be listed any such items which have not by that time been disposed of and are to be tendered to the Government, and (3) that such items be de-

*In the case of the Navy Department, Navy Material Inspectors and other designated representatives for property disposition purposes with regard to the particular prime contract or subcontract will act as the representative of the contracting officer for this purpose.

scribed and classified in accordance with paragraphs 15 and 18 above.

20. *Option to submit unclassified schedules.* Subject to the conditions stated below, contractors who desire to do so may prepare and submit the Termination Inventory Schedules without classification of the items. This may make possible an earlier submission of the Settlement Proposal and may enable the contractor to avoid classification of items which will in fact be scrapped, retained, or otherwise disposed of without transfer to the Government. Schedules so submitted to the contracting officer or his representative will not, however, be deemed to be satisfactory in form, as that term is used in paragraph 19 above, and the 60-day period there referred to will not commence to run with respect to any of the items included on them until supplementary schedules containing the required classified listing of such items are received by the appropriate Government officer.

21. *Condition—Column 3.* For purposes of indicating condition of material, other than work in process, the following code should be used. It requires the combination of a letter and a number in each instance (as E4 or N2).

N—New.
E—Used—reconditioned.
O—Used—usable without repairs.
R—Used—repairs required.
1—Excellent.
2—Good.
3—Fair.
4—Poor.

Use the letter "X," without a number, for material considered to have no further value for use as originally intended, but of possible salvage value other than as scrap.

22. *Costs—Columns 5 and 6.* Any generally recognized basis for costing inventory may be used, providing the system has been regularly in use by the contractor and reasonably reflects his costs. In some cases, particularly where a settlement proposal is filed on the total cost basis, complete costing of inventory schedules may not be possible; in such cases, however, the contractor should give as much cost information as practicable, particularly with respect to items of inventory other than work in process. Where the contractor's system of accounting makes it impracticable to determine unit costs for each item of inventory, it is permissible to enter total costs for all of the items or for groups of similar items. Estimated costs should be given where actual costs are not available.

23. *Scrap recommendation—Column 7.* A contractor should make scrap recommendations by inserting an "S" in column 7.

24. *Contractor's offer, or proceeds of authorized sale.* The letter "C" inserted after the dollar amount in column 8 will indicate the contractor's offer to retain or sell, and the letter "A" so inserted will indicate a sale (or credit for retention) previously authorized or approved by or on behalf of the contracting officer or customer. In either case quantity should also be shown (on a second line) if less than the full quantity shown in column 4.

25. *Inventory certificate required.* The Inventory Schedules, whether or not filed with the Settlement Proposal, must be accompanied by a certificate in the form set forth in Appendix B hereto. When the procedure authorized in paragraph 20 is followed, the second paragraph of the form of certificate should be omitted.

26. *Government-owned property.* Whenever Government-owned property is listed on the Termination Inventory Schedules, separate sheets should be used, marked to show that the items are Government-owned, and the schedules should be filed with the authorized Government representative as that term is used in paragraph 19 above.

(*a*) Termination inventory to which the Government has title under fixed-price contracts should be listed on the Termination Inventory Schedules as follows:

(1) Government-owned materials furnished under the terminated contract without cost to the contractor (sometimes called "Government-furnished materials" or "Government-furnished equipment") should, for purposes of property accountability and disposition and not as a part of the settlement proposal, be listed unless the contracting officer directs otherwise.

(2) Where under a fixed-price supply contract, title to materials purchased by the contractor is vested in the Government, such materials should be listed, and cost data supplied to the extent required under paragraph 22 above.

(*b*) Government-owned facilities should not be listed on the Termination Inventory Schedules unless the contracting agency or the contracting officer so directs.

(*c*) Although these Instructions relate to fixed-price supply contracts, termination inventory under cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts may also be listed on the Termination Inventory Schedules if the contractor desires, and shall be so listed if required by the contracting agency.

SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTING INFORMATION (*Form 3*)

27. Form 3 is intended to facilitate accounting reviews and particularly to obviate the necessity of many field examinations which might otherwise be required. It should be filed only once in connection with each termination. It is not required if (1) the proposal is submitted on the short form (Form 1a), or (2) filing of Form 3 has been waived by the contracting officer or customer, or (3) the contractor has already filed a Form 3 with the contracting officer or customer in connection with a previous termination. In the latter case a statement showing any changes in accounting information from that set forth in the previously filed Form 3 will be sufficient.

MISCELLANEOUS INSTRUCTIONS

28. *Cents may be omitted.* In any of the forms, cents may be omitted, either by dropping them entirely or by stating the amount at the nearest dollar, except in the case of the unit cost column (col. 5) of the inventory schedules.

29. *Separate schedules.* If the space provided for any information called for by any of the forms is insufficient, attach separate supporting schedules.

30. *Number of copies.* The number of copies required of any of the forms will be indicated by the Government contracting agency or the contractor from whom notice of termination is received.

31. *Retention of records.* Attention is called to Section 19 of the Contract Settlement Act of 1944, which with certain exceptions requires contractors to retain their records and working papers for five years after (1) disposition of termination inventory, or (2) final settlement of the war contract, or (3) termination of hostilities in the present war, whichever is latest. Attention is also called to the provisions of Section 19 of the Act imposing penalties for filing fraudulent claims.

32. *Deliveries to Government may be required.* Contractors will be advised, usually in the Notice of Termination, of any portions of the termination inventory which the Government requires to be delivered to it.

33. *Approval of proposals filed on Form 1a (Short Form).* Where a war contractor in good faith approves any settlement proposal properly submitted to him on Form 1a by his immediate subcontractor, the settlement, including credits for retention or disposal of inventory, will be recognized by the Government as final and conclusive for the purpose of settling the terminated prime contract, to the extent the subcontract is allocable to it, unless the contracting agency has previously caused notice to be given to the settling war contractor that such settlements made by him are subject to approval by the Government.

34. *References.* For guidance in preparing settlement proposals reference is made to the termination article of the contract, the Contract Settlement Act of 1944, and the regulations and instructions of various Government contracting agencies, and of the Director of Contract Settlement.

35. *Changes in instructions.* These instructions are subject to change by notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

APPENDIX A—CLASSIFYING ITEMS ON THE INVENTORY SCHEDULES

GENERAL

1. *Why classification required.* Inventory schedules will not be considered to be in satisfactory form for the purposes of the 60-day period referred to in paragraph 19 of Instructions above unless the items are arranged in general groupings on separate sheets in accordance with the following instructions. This procedure is prescribed in order to facilitate removal from the contractor's plant and disposal of property listed on the inventory schedules and to meet the requirements of the disposal agencies. Contractors are urged to follow the instructions carefully in order to avoid delays in clearing their plants.

2. *Classification distinguished from description.* These instructions concerning classification apply solely to the *arrangement* of items on separate inventory sheets and in no way affect the requirements for *description* of the items, set forth in paragraph 15.

3. *When classification required:*

On Form 2a—Metals:
Classification required for all items.
On Form 2c—Work in Process:
No classification required.
On Form 2b—Raw materials (other than metals); purchased parts; finished components; finished product; miscellaneous;
On Form 2d—Dies, jigs, fixtures, etc., and special tools:
Classification required for items believed to have commercial value; items having no commercial value may be placed in a single classification designated "No commercial value."

Description is, however, required in all instances in accordance with paragraph 15 of the instructions.

4. *Instructions for classifying.* For metals (in mill product form) and raw materials, list items of *one material* with items of the *same material*. For all other products, list *like items* with *like items*. Each group will then comprise a separate classification of property. See examples below.

5. *Write in the top right-hand corner* of each inventory sheet opposite "Property classification" the name of the classification for which the sheet is used. For example, in the case of metals the name of the metal; in the case of raw materials (other than metals), or of parts, finished components, finished product, or miscellaneous, the name by which the material or article is commonly known in the trade.

6. *Use a new sheet* for each such separate general classification. In the case of small inventories or classifications having only a few items, however, several different classifications may be put on the same page, provided they are separate by *at least three spaces*, and the name of each classification is written in the top right-hand corner of the form.

7. *Option to submit unclassified schedules.* See paragraph 20 of the Instructions concerning filing inventory schedules without

classification of the items, and the effect thereof on any obligation of the Government under the Contract Settlement Act of 1944 to remove or arrange for storage of the items listed.

INDIVIDUAL FORMS

8. *On Form 2a—Metals* (in mill product form, excluding castings and forgings).

List metals in raw or primary form as furnished by the mill and on which there has been no subsequent fabricating operation. Do not include castings and forgings. They are to be listed on Form 2b. Except where there are only a few items, use a new sheet or series of sheets for each type of metal, and write the name of the metal or alloy in the space provided in the upper right-hand corner of the form. Examples are:

Alloy steel.	Manganese bronze.
Carbon steel.	Aluminum.
Stainless steel.	Silver.
Copper.	Tin.
Free cutting brass.	

In addition, on the sheets for any such metal, list like forms of the metal or alloy together in sequence. For example, on the sheet or sheets used to list carbon steel, group together all the strip, then follow with the sheets, then the bar stock, etc.

9. *On Form 2b—Raw materials (other than metals); purchased parts; finished components; finished product; and miscellaneous.* The term "raw materials" is here used to include materials in primary form. Examples of the many different general classifications of raw or primary materials (other than metals) include:

Chemicals.	Shoe cut stock.
Pulp and paper.	Cement.
Paper board.	Cork.
Plastics (primary forms).	Textiles.
	Cotton.
Oils, fats, waxes.	Kapok.
Rubber.	Wool.
Lumber.	Hair.
Hides and skins.	Glass.
Leather.	

Examples of some of the large number of general classifications of parts, components, finished product, or miscellaneous include:

Engines and turbines.	Fans and blowers.
	Bearings.
Compressors and pumps.	Valves.
	Surgical instruments.
Insulated wire and cable.	
	Electric motors.
Nuts and bolts.	Drugs.
Conveyors.	Ignition equipment.

Note that on this form items having no commercial value may be placed in a single classification designated "No commercial value," and no further classification of such items is required. For items deemed to have commercial value, use a new sheet for each classification (except as permitted under paragraph 6 above). Insert the name of the classification in the top right-hand corner of the inventory form and arrange the items falling under that classification in sequence under separate subheadings. For example, on the sheet or sheets used to list Chemicals, group separately all acids, all alkalis, all resins, etc. Under the general classification of insulated wire and cable, group separately all asbestos-insulated copper wire, all rubber-insulated copper wire, all magnet wire, etc. On the sheets used for drugs, group separately all antitoxins, all vaccines, all strychnine derivatives, all morphine derivatives, etc.

10. *On Form 2c—Work in process.* No classification of items is required on this schedule. However, a *description* must be given sufficient to enable the Government representative to identify the property and determine the appropriate method of disposal. Finished components should not be listed on this form but on Form 2b. Other materials which have not lost their identity through whole or partial assembly and which are deemed to have a further commercial use should similarly be listed on Form 2b.

11. *On Form 2d—Dies, jigs, fixtures, etc., and special tools.* Note that on this form items having no commercial value may be placed in a single classification designated "No Commercial Value." Such items require no further classification. For items deemed to have commercial value, general classifications may be limited to the following:

Dies.	Fixtures.
Jigs.	Special tools.
Gauges.	

Use a new sheet for each such general classification (except as permitted under paragraph 6 above). Insert the name of the classification in the top right-hand corner, and list the items falling under that classification in sequence. For example, on the sheet used to list Dies, group separately all Extruding Dies, all Forging Dies, all Forming Dies, etc. On the sheet used for Gauges, group separately all Thread Gauges, all Radius Gauges, all Depth Gauges, etc.

12. If perishable tools are charged to indirect factory expense, they may not also be included in termination inventory. Where, however, indirect factory expense is adjusted to exclude such a charge, or where the perishable tools are charged directly to the contract, they should be included in the inventory, but should be listed on Form 2b and not 2d.

13. *List separately when in doubt.* Extreme care should be used to list only very similar items together as a single classification. If doubt exists as to the proper classification of any item, list that item separately and insert the commonly accepted trade name at the top right-hand corner of the page. Where forms overlap, the contractor may use the form best suited, except that finished components should be put on Form 2b and not on Form 2c.

APPENDIX B (SEE INSTRUCTIONS, PAR. 25)—FORM OF TERMINATION INVENTORY SCHEDULE CERTIFICATE

The contractor hereby certifies that the attached Termination Inventory Schedules, pages _____ to _____, inclusive, have been prepared in accordance with applicable instructions; that the inventory described therein is allocable to the designated contract and is located at the places specified; that the quantities are not in excess of the reasonable quantitative requirements of the terminated portion of the contract; and that the prices shown in column 8 (contractor's offer, or proceeds of authorized sale) are fair and reasonable and comply with Government price regulations.

The attached Schedules constitute the contractor's statement showing the materials claimed to be termination inventory which, if not otherwise disposed of, the contractor desires to have removed by the Government within 60 days from receipt hereof by the Government, or such shorter period as may be prescribed under the Contract Settlement Act of 1944, or such other period as may be agreed upon. Subject to such prior disposition, title to such materials is hereby tendered to the Government and is warranted to be free and clear of all liens and encumbrances.

Upon request of the Government, the contractor (will) (will not) (Strike out one) negotiate to store at the Government's expense all or part of the inventory listed in the attached Schedules.

_____
(Name of contractor or subcontractor)

By _____
(Name of authorized officer)

_____
(Title)

_____
(Date)

The supervisory accounting official is:

_____
(Signature)

_____
(Title)

NOTE: These Instructions have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(Read instructions for use of Standard Contract Settlement Proposal Forms)

Form Approved. Budget Bureau No. 17-R001. Forms printed in the FEDERAL REGISTER are for information only, and do not follow the exact format prescribed by the issuing agency.

Form 1—Office of Contract Settlement

SETTLEMENT PROPOSAL

For Use by Prime Contractor or Subcontractor Under Terminated Fixed-Price War Supply Contract

This proposal applies to (check one):
☐ A prime contract with the Government, or
☐ Subcontract or purchase order No(s). _____ with _____
(Name of contractor who sent Notice of Termination)

_____
(Address)

If moneys payable under the contract have been assigned, give name and address of assignee _____

Is Form 3 (Schedule of Accounting Information) attached? If not, explain _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

_____
(Company)

_____
(Street address)

_____
(City) (State)

Govt. Agency _____
Govt. Prime Contract No. _____
Contractor's Reference No. _____
Effective date of termination _____

This is proposal No. _____ under this termination and is deemed to be ☐ interim, or ☐ final. (Check one.)

STATUS OF CONTRACT OR ORDER AT EFFECTIVE DATE OF TERMINATION

Products covered by terminated contract or purchase order		Finished			Unfinished or not commenced		Total covered by contract or order
		Previously shipped and invoiced	On hand				
			Payment to be received through invoicing	Included in this proposal	To be completed (Partial termination only)	Not to be completed	
	Quan.						
	$						
	Quan.						
	$						
	Quan.						

PROPOSED SETTLEMENT

No.	Item	Use Columns 2 and 3 only where previous proposal has been filed (See Instructions)		Total proposed to date	Leave blank
		Total previously proposed	Increase or (decrease) by this proposal		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Metals (from Form 2a)				
2.	Raw materials (other than metals) (from Form 2b)				
3.	Purchased parts (from Form 2b)				
4.	Finished components (from Form 2b) (See Sch. A)				
5.	Miscellaneous (from Form 2b)				
6.	Work in process (from Form 2c) (See Sch. A)				
7.	Dies, jigs, fixtures and special tools (Form 2d)				
8.	Other costs (from Schedule B)				
9.	General and administrative expenses (from Sch. C)				
10.	Total (Items 1 to 9, inclusive)				
11.	Profit (explain in Schedule D)				
12.	Settlement expenses (from Schedule E)				
13.	Total (Items 10 to 12 inclusive)				
14.	Settlements with subcontractors (from Schedule F)				
15.	Acceptable finished product (from Form 2b)				
16.	Allowance for interest				
17.	Total (Items 13 to 16, inclusive)				
18.	Disposal credits (from Schedule G)				
19.	Partial, advance, or progress payments (from Sch. H)				
20.	Total Credits (Items 18 and 19)				
21.	Net Settlement (Item 17 less Item 20)				

CERTIFICATE

The undersigned, individually and as an authorized representative of the contractor, certifies that he has examined this Settlement Proposal and that, to the best of his knowledge and belief: (1) AS TO CONTRACTOR'S OWN CHARGES—The Proposed Settlement (exclusive of charges set forth in Item 14) and supporting schedules and explanations have been prepared from the books of account and records of the contractor in accordance with recognized commericial accounting practices; they include only those charges allocable to the terminated portion of this contract; they have been prepared with knowledge that they will, or may, be used directly or indirectly as the basis of settlement of a claim or claims against the United States or an agency thereof; and the charges as stated are fair and reasonable. (2) AS TO SUBCONTRACTORS' CHARGES—(a) The contractor has examined, or caused to be examined, to an extent it considers adequate in the circumstances, the claims of its immediate subcontractors (exclusive of claims filed against such immediate subcontractors by their subcontractors); (b) the settlements on account of immediate subcontractors' own charges are fair and reasonable, said charges are allocable to the terminated portion of this contract and said settlements were negotiated in good faith and are not more favorable to its immediate subcontractors than those which the contractor would make if reimbursement by the Government were not involved; (c) the contractor has received from all its immediate subcontractors appropriate certificates with respect to their claims, which certificates, if the claims are for more than $1,000, are substantially in the form of this certificate; and (d) the contractor has no knowledge leading it to doubt (*i*) the reasonableness of the settlements with more remote subcontractors or (*ii*) that the charges for them are allocable to this contract. Upon receipt by the contractor of amounts covering settlements with its immediate subcontractors, the contractor will pay or credit them promptly with the amounts so received, to the extent that it has not previously done so. The term subcontractor as used above includes suppliers.

The undersigned certifies that to the best of his knowledge and belief the statements with respect to accounting matters made in the above Certificate are true.

(Name of contractor)

By ---
(Authorized official)

--- ---
(Title) (Date)

(Supervisory accounting official)

(Title)

When the space provided for any information is insufficient, attach separate supporting schedules.

SCHEDULE A—ANALYSIS OF INVENTORY COST (ITEMS 4 AND 6)

Furnish the following information (unless not reasonably available) in respect of inventories of finished components and work in proceess included in this proposal:

	Total direct labor	Total direct materials	Total indirect expense	Total
Finished components				
Work in process				

SCHEDULE B—OTHER COSTS (ITEM 8)

Item	Explanation	Amount	Leave blank

SCHEDULE C—GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (ITEM 9)

Detail of expenses	Method of allocation	Amount	Leave blank

SCHEDULE D—PROFIT (ITEM 11)

Explanation	Amount	Leave blank

SCHEDULE E—SETTLEMENT EXPENSES (ITEM 12)

Item	Explanation	Amount	Leave blank

SCHEDULE F—SETTLEMENTS WITH IMMEDIATE SUBCONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS (ITEM 14)

Name and address of subcontractor	Brief description of product canceled	Amount of settlement	Leave blank

SCHEDULE G—DISPOSAL OR OTHER CREDITS (ITEM 18)

Description	Amount	Leave blank
(If practicable, show separately amount of disposal credits applicable to acceptable finished product included in Item 15)		

SCHEDULE H—PARTIAL, ADVANCE OR PROGRESS PAYMENTS (ITEM 19)

Date	Explanation	Amount	Leave blank

When the space provided for any information is insufficient, attach separate supporting schedules

Form Approved. Budget Bureau No. 17-R002. Forms printed in the FEDERAL REGISTER are for information only, and do not follow the exact format prescribed by the issuing agency.

Form 1a—Office of Contract Settlement

SHORT FORM SETTLEMENT PROPOSAL

For Use by Prime Contractor or Subcontractor Under Terminated Fixed-Price War Supply Contract

TO BE USED ONLY WHERE YOU PROPOSE TO RETAIN OR DISPOSE OF ALL INVENTORY (ITEMS 1 AND 2) AND AMOUNT OF YOUR NET PROPOSAL (ITEM 6) IS LESS THAN $1,000

This proposal applies to (check one):
- ☐ A prime contract with the Government, or
- ☐ Subcontract or purchase order No(s). _____ with _____
(Name of contractor who sent Notice of Termination)

_____
(Address)

If moneys payable under the contract have been assigned, give name and address of assignee _____

_____
(Company)

_____
(Street address)

_____
(City) (State)

Govt. Agency _____
Govt. Prime Contract No. _____
Contractor's Reference No. _____
Effective date of termination _____

STATUS OF CONTRACT OR ORDER AT EFFECTIVE DATE OF TERMINATION

Products covered by terminated contract or purchase order		Finished			Unfinished or not commenced		Total covered by contract or order
		Previously shipped and invoiced	On hand				
			Payment to be received though invoicing	Included in this proposal	To be completed (Partial termination only)	Not to be completed	
	Quan.						
	$						
	Quan.						
	$						
	Quan.						
	$						

PROPOSED SETTLEMENT

(Include only items allocable to terminated portion of contract)

1. Charge for acceptable finished product not covered by invoicing _____ $_____
2. Charge for work in process, raw materials, etc., on hand _____ _____
3. Other charges, including settlement expenses, settlements with subcontractors, etc. _____ _____
4. TOTAL CHARGES _____ $_____
5. Deduct—Your offer for entire inventory included in items 1 and 2 (including proceeds of any sales). _____
6. NET SETTLEMENT _____ $_____

Give below a brief explanation of how you arrived at the amounts shown in items 2, 3, and 5. State the amount of profit and the allowance for interest included in this proposal. State briefly the nature of the inventory, how much of it was sold and how much retained, and the manner in which sale prices and the value of inventory retained were determined.

You should retain all papers and records relating to the proposal for possible examination by your customer or the contracting officer.

CERTIFICATE

The undersigned certifies that the above Proposed Settlement includes only charges allocable to the terminated portion of the contract or purchase order, that the total charges (Item 4) and the deduction for the inventory retained or disposed of (Item 5) are fair and reasonable, and that this proposal has been prepared with knowledge that it will, or may, be used directly or indirectly as the basis for settlement of a claim or claims against the United States or an agency thereof. Other charges (Item 3) include an allowance for interest on this claim to 60 days from the date hereof, and no additional interest will be claimed unless a revised settlement proposal is submitted.

_____
(Name of your company)

By _____
(Signature)

_____
(Title)

_____
(Date)

When the space provided for any information is insufficient, use reverse of this sheet or attach a separate schedule.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This settlement proposal should be submitted to the contracting officer, if you are a prime contractor, or to your customer, if you are a subcontractor.

2. You should review any provisions of your contract relating to termination. The Contract Settlement Act of 1944 provides for the payment of fair compensation for termination of war contracts, and regulations of Government contracting agencies contain detailed information relating to termination claims. Your claim for fair compensation may be prepared on a cost basis, or on the basis of a percentage of the contract price representing the estimated percentage of completion of work under the terminated contract, or may be calculated by any other method that will provide fair compensation for the preparations made and work done for the terminated portion of the contract, including a reasonable profit on such preparations and work.

3. Generally, if your settlement proposal is prepared on a cost basis, it may include, under items 2 and 3, the following:

(a) *Costs.* Costs incurred which are reasonably necessary and are properly allocable to the terminated portion of your contract under recognized commercial accounting practices, including direct and indirect manufacturing, selling and distribution, administrative, and other costs and expenses incurred.

(b) *Settlements with subcontractors.* Reasonable settlements of claims of subcontractors allocable to the terminated portion of your contract.

(c) *Settlement expenses.* Reasonable costs of preserving and protecting termination inventory in your possession and of settling your claim.

(d) *Profit.* A reasonable profit with respect to the preparations you have made and work you have actually done for the terminated portion of your contract. No profit should be included with respect to work which has not been done.

4. If you use this form, your net proposal must be less than $1,000, and you must retain or dispose of all the termination inventory at the best price obtainable. The Government may examine your books and records relative to this proposal, and if you are a subcontractor, your customer must be satisfied with respect to it. Acceptance of this proposal will constitute approval of the price which you offer for the entire inventory, including the proceeds of any sales which you have made.

5. Reference is made to Section 19 of the Contract Settlement Act of 1944 relating to the retention of records and working papers, and to any similar provisions of your contract, and to the provisions of Section 19 of the Act imposing penalties for the filing of fraudulent claims.

(Read instructions for use of Standard Contract Settlement Proposal Forms)

Form Approved. Budget Bureau No. 17–R008. Forms printed in the FEDERAL REGISTER are for information only, and do not follow the exact format prescribed by the issuing agency.

Form 1b—Office of Contract Settlement

SETTLEMENT PROPOSAL (TOTAL COST BASIS)

For Use by Prime Contractor or Subcontractor Under Terminated Fixed-Price War Supply Contract

This proposal applies to (check one):
☐ A prime contract with the Government, or
☐ Subcontract or purchase order No(s). _____ with _____
(Name of contractor who sent Notice of Termination)
_____
(Address)

If moneys payable under the contract have been assigned, give name and address of assignee _____

Is Form 3 (Schedule of Accounting Information) attached? If not, explain _____ Yes ☐ No ☐

_____
(Company)
_____
(Street address)
_____
(City) (State)

Govt. Agency _____
Govt. Prime Contract No. _____
Contractor's Reference No. _____
Effective date of termination _____

This is proposal No. _____ under this termination and is deemed to be ☐ interim, or ☐ final. (Check one.)

STATUS OF CONTRACT OR ORDER AT EFFECTIVE DATE OF TERMINATION

Products covered by terminated contract or purchase order		Finished			Unfinished or not commenced		Total covered by contract or order
			On hand				
		Previously shipped and invoiced	Payment to be received through invoicing	Payment not to be received through invoicing	Subsequently completed and invoiced (See note below)	Not to be completed	
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
	Quan.						
	$						
	Quan.						
	$						
	Quan.						
	$						

NOTE: Column (d) above should only be used in the event of a partial termination, in which case the total cost reported below should be accumulated to date of completion of the continued portion of the contract and the deduction for finished product (Item 10 below) should be the contract price of finished product in columns (a), (b), and (d) above

PROPOSED SETTLEMENT

No.	Item	Use Columns 2 and 3 only where previous proposal has been filed (See Instructions)		Total proposed to date	Leave blank
		Total previously proposed	Increase or (Decrease) by this proposal		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Direct material				
2.	Direct labor				
3.	Indirect factory expense (from Schedule A)				
4.	Dies, jigs, fixtures and special tools (Form 2d)				
5.	Other costs (from Schedule B)				
6.	General and administrative expenses (from Sch. C)				
7.	Total (Items 1 to 6, inclusive)				
8.	Profit (explain in Schedule D)				
9.	Total (Items 7 and 8)				
10.	Deduct—Finished product invoiced or to be invoiced (See note above)				
11.	Total (Item 9 less Item 10)				
12.	Settlement expenses (from Schedule E)				
13.	Total (Items 11 and 12)				
14.	Settlements with subcontractors (from Sch. F)				
15.	Allowance for interest				
16.	Total (Items 13 to 15, inclusive)				
17.	Disposal credits (from Schedule G)				
18.	Partial, advance, or progress payments (from Sch. H)				
19.	Total credits (Items 17 and 18)				
20.	Net settlement (Item 16 less Item 19)				

NOTE: Inventory schedules (Forms 2a, 2b, 2c, and 2d) applicable to inventories allocable to this contract and on hand at date of termination *must be filed.* See Instructions.

CERTIFICATE

The undersigned, individually and as an authorized representative of the contractor, certifies that he has examined this Settlement Proposal and that, to the best of his knowledge and belief: (1) AS TO CONTRACTOR'S OWN CHARGES—The Proposed Settlement (exclusive of charges set forth in Item 14) and supporting schedules and explanations have been prepared from the books of account and records of the contractor in accordance with recognized commercial accounting practices; they include only those charges allocable to the terminated contract; they have been prepared with knowledge that they will, or may, be used directly or indirectly as the basis of settlement of a claim or claims against the United States or an agency thereof; and the charges as stated are fair and reasonable. (2) AS TO SUBCONTRACTORS' CHARGES—(a) The contractor has examined, or caused to be examined, to an extent it considers adequate in the circumstances, the claims of its immediate subcontractors (exclusive of claims filed against such immediate subcontractors by their subcontractors); (b) the settlements on account of immediate subcontractors' own charges are fair and reasonable, said charges are allocable to the terminated portion of this contract and said settlements were negotiated in good faith and are not more favorable to its immediate subcontractors than those which the contractor would make if reimbursement by the Government were not involved; (c) the contractor has received from all its immediate subcontractors appropriate certificates with respect to their claims, which certificates, if the claims are for more than $1,000, are substantially in the form of this certificate; and (d) the contractor has no knowledge leading it to doubt (*i*) the reasonableness of the settlements with more remote subcontractors or (*ii*) that the charges for them are allocable to this contract. Upon receipt by the contractor of amounts covering settlements with its immediate subcontractors, the contractor will pay or credit them promptly with the amounts so received, to the extent that it has not previously done so. The term subcontractor as used above includes suppliers.

(Name of contractor)

By ---
(Authorized official)

(Title) (Date)

The undersigned certifies that to the best of his knowledge and belief the statements with respect to accounting matters made in the above Certificate are true.

(Supervisory accounting official)

(Title)

When the space provided for any information is insufficient, attach separate supporting schedules.

SCHEDULE A—INDIRECT FACTORY EXPENSE (ITEM 3)

Detail of expenses	Method of allocation	Amount	Leave blank

SCHEDULE B—OTHER COSTS (ITEM 5)

Item	Explanation	Amount	Leave blank

SCHEDULE C—GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (ITEM 6)

Detail of expenses	Method of allocation	Amount	Leave blank

SCHEDULE D—PROFIT (ITEM 8)

Explanation	Amount	Leave blank

SCHEDULE E—SETTLEMENT EXPENSES (ITEM 12)

Item	Explanation	Amount	Leave blank

SCHEDULE F—SETTLEMENTS WITH IMMEDIATE SUBCONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS (ITEM 14)

Name and address of subcontractor	Brief description of product canceled	Amount of settlement	Leave blank

SCHEDULE G—DISPOSAL OR OTHER CREDITS (ITEM 17)

Description	Amount	Leave blank
(If practicable, show separately amount of disposal credits applicable to acceptable finished product reported on Form 2b)		

SCHEDULE H—PARTIAL ADVANCE OR PROGRESS PAYMENTS (ITEM 18)

Date	Explanation	Amount	Leave blank

When the space provided for any information is insufficient attach separate supporting schedules.

TERMINATION INVENTORY SCHEDULE—METALS (IN MILL PRODUCT FORM)

(Use Form 2b for castings and forgings)

Form Approved.
Budget Bureau No. 17-R004. Forms printed in the FEDERAL REGISTER are for information only and do not follow the exact format prescribed by the issuing agency.

Form 2a—Office of Contract Settlement

This schedule applies to (check one):

☐ A prime contract with the govt, or ☐ Subcontract(s) or purchase order(s) with.....

Property classification (see instructions) .....

.....
(Name of contractor who sent notice of termination)

.....
(Company)

.....
(Address)

.....
(Street address)

for.....
(Product covered by terminated contract or order)

.....
(City) (State)

Govt. Prime Contract No..... Contractor's Ref. No.....

Location of material.....

Leave Blank	Item No.	Form, shape, rolling treatment, where applicable, type of edge	Heat treatment, temper, hardness, finish, etc.	Specifications, and Alloy or other variable designation in the Specification	Dimensions				Condition (use code. See instructions)	Quantity	Unit of measure	Cost		S = Scrap recommended	Contractor's offer (C), or Proceeds of authorized sale (A)*	Leave Blank
					Thickness	Width	Length					Unit	Total			
							Ft.	In.								
	(1)	(2a)	(2b)	(2c)	(2d)	(2e)	(2f)		(3)	(4)	(4a)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	

*Use col. 8 for contractor's offer and for proceeds of an authorized sale. Indicate former by "C" and latter by "A" after dollar amount. Show quantity (on a second line) if less than col. 4.

Page ....of.....pages

NOTE: See Instructions, par. 25, concerning certificate.
See Instructions, par. 26, concerning Govt. owned property.

TERMINATION INVENTORY SCHEDULE

Form Approved.
Budget Bureau No. 17-R005. Forms printed in the Federal Register are for information only and do not follow the exact format prescribed by the issuing agency.

Form 2b—Office of Contract Settlement

☐ Raw materials (other than metals) ☐ Purchased parts ☐ Finished components ☐ Finished product ☐ Miscellaneous

This schedule applies to (check one):

☐ A prime contract with the govt., or ☐ Subcontract(s) or purchase order(s) with..

Property classification (See instructions) .....

.....
(Name of contractor who sent notice of termination)

.....
(Company)

.....
(Address)

.....
(Street address)

for.....
(Product covered by terminated contract or order)

.....
(City) (State)

Govt. Prime Contract No..... Contractor's Ref. No.....

Location of material.....

Leave blank	Item No.	DESCRIPTION			Condition (Use code. See instructions)	Quantity	Unit of measure	COST (For finished product, show contract price instead of cost)		S = Scrap recommended	Contractor's offer (C), or proceeds of authorized sale (A)*	Leave blank
		If property has commercial value, furnish full commercial description (see Instructions). Otherwise, furnish description sufficient to enable contracting officer to determine appropriate disposition thereof. Where practicable, show manufacturer's name, address, and catalog No. Where cols. 2a and 2b are not applicable, write across dotted lines.	Govt. part or Drawing No. and Rev. No.	How packed (Bulk, bbls., crates, etc.)				Unit	Total			
	(1)	(2)	(2a)	(2b)	(3)	(4)	(4a)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	

*Use col. 8 for contractor's offer and for proceeds of an authorized sale. Indicate former by "C" and latter by "A" after dollar amount. Show quantity (on a second line) if less than col. 4.

Page .... of ....pages

NOTE: See Instructions, par. 25, concerning certificate.
See Instructions, par. 26, concerning Govt. owned property.

TERMINATION INVENTORY SCHEDULE—WORK IN PROCESS

Form Approved.
Budget Bureau No. 17-R006. Forms printed in the Federal Register are for information only and do not follow the exact format prescribed by the issuing agency.

Form 2c—Office of Contract Settlement

This schedule applies to (check one):
☐ A prime contract with the govt. or ☐ Subcontract(s) or purchase order(s)
with _____ (Name of Contractor who sent notice of termination) _____ (Company)
_____ (Address) _____ (Street address)
for _____ (Product covered by terminated contract or order) _____ (City) _____ (State)
Govt. Prime Contract No. _____ Contractor's Ref. No. _____ Location of material _____

Leave blank	Item No. (1)	Description. If property has commercial value, furnish full commercial description. Otherwise furnish description sufficient to enable contracting officer to determine appropriate disposition thereof (2)	Estimated weight (2a)	Quantity (4)	Unit of measure (4a)	Cost (Information in col. 5 need not be given if not reasonably available) Unit (5)	Cost Total (6)	S=Scrap recommended (7)	Contractor's offer (C), or Proceeds of authorized sale (A)* (8)	Leave blank

*Use col. 8 for contractor's offer and for proceeds of an authorized sale. Indicate former by "C" and latter by "A" after dollar amount. Show quantity (on a second line) if less than col 4.

Page ____ of ____ pages.

NOTE: See Instructions, par. 25, concerning certificate.
See Instructions, par. 26, concerning Govt. owned property.

TERMINATION INVENTORY SCHEDULE

Form Approved.
Budget Bureau No. 17-R007. Forms printed in the FEDERAL REGISTER are for information only and do not follow the exact format prescribed by the issuing agency

Form 2d—Office of Contract Settlement

(Dies Jigs, Fixtures, etc., and Special Tools)

This schedule applies to (check one):
☐ A prime contract with the govt., or ☐ Subcontract(s) or purchase orders) with
Property classification (See instructions) _____
_____ (Name of contractor who sent notice of termination) _____ (Company)
_____ (Address) _____ (Street address)
for _____ (Product covered by terminated contract or order) _____ (City) _____ (State)
Govt. Prime Contract No. _____ Contractor's Ref. No. _____ Location of material _____

Leave blank	Item No. (1)	Description. If property has commercial value, furnish full commercial description. Otherwise furnish description sufficient to enable contracting officer to determine appropriate disposition thereof. Where practicable, show manufacturer's name, address, and catalog No. (2)	Condition (Use Code. See instructions.) (3)	Quantity (4)	Cost Unit (5)	Cost Total (6)	Cost applicable to this contract: To entire contract (6a)	To portion not to be completed (6b)	S=Scrap recommended (7)	Contractor's offer (C) or proceeds of authorized sale (A)* (8)	Leave blank

*Use col. 8 for contractor's offer and for proceeds of an authorized sale. Indicate former by "C" and latter by "A" after dollar amount. Show quantity (on a second line) if less than col. 4.

Page ____ of ____ pages.

NOTE: See Instructions, par. 25, concerning certificate.
See Instructions, par. 26, concerning Govt. owned property.

SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTING INFORMATION

Form Approved. Budget Bureau No. 17–R008. Forms printed in the FEDERAL REGISTER are for information only, and do not follow the exact format prescribed by the issuing agency.

Form 3—Office of Contract Settlement

This proposal applies to (check one):

☐ A prime contract with the Government, or

☐ Subcontract or purchase order No.(s) _____

_____

with _____

_____

(Name and address of contractor who sent Notice of Termination)

_____ (Company)

_____ (Street address)

_____ (City) (State)

Government Agency _____

Govt. Prime Contract No. _____

Contractor's Reference No. _____

Effective date of termination _____

1. Furnish name, title, address, and telephone number of an individual in your organization from whom additional information may be requested on questions relating to (1) accounting matters; (2) property disposal:

(1) _____

_____

_____

(2) _____

_____

_____

2. Are the accounts of the contractor subject to regular periodic examination by independent public accountants? Yes ☐ No ☐.

3. Furnish the name and address of any accountants who have reviewed or assisted in the preparation of the attached proposal.

4. Furnish the name and address of any governmental agency which has reviewed your accounts in connection with a prior settlement proposal.

5. Have there been any significant deviations from your regular accounting procedures and policies in arriving at the costs set forth in the attached proposal? Yes ☐ No ☐. If YES, explain briefly.

6. Were the detailed cost records used in preparing this proposal controlled by and in agreement with your general books of account? Yes ☐ No ☐.

7. Were inventory quantities based on a physical count as of the date of termination? Yes ☐ No ☐. If NO, explain exceptions.

8. If this settlement proposal is based on standard costs and such costs are in excess of actual, has proper adjustment thereof for any significant variations been made? Yes ☐ No ☐. If NO, explain.

9. Does this proposal include charges for major inventory items and claims of subcontractors common to this terminated contract and other work of the contractor? Yes ☐ No ☐. If YES, furnish information as to the method used in allocating amounts to the terminated portion of this contract.

10. Explain briefly your method of pricing inventories, indicating whether material handling cost has been included in charges for materials.

11. Are any parts, materials, or finished product, known to be defective, included in the inventories? Yes ☐ No ☐. If YES, explain.

12. Have any charges been included in this proposal in respect of severance, dismissal, or separation pay? Yes ☐ No ☐. If YES, furnish brief explanation and estimates of amounts included.

13. Does this proposal include any element of profit to the contractor or a related organization, other than profit set forth separately in the proposal or included in the contract price at which acceptable finished product, if any, is included in the proposal? Yes ☐ No ☐. If YES, explain briefly.

14. Describe briefly the nature of indirect expense items included in inventory costs (see Schedule A, Form 1); and explain your method of allocation used in preparing this proposal, including if practicable, the rates used and the period of time upon which they are based.

15. Do the costs set forth in the attached proposal include provisions for any reserves other than normal depreciation reserves? Yes ☐ No ☐. If YES, list such reserves.

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above statements are true and correct.

_____ (Contractor)

_____ (Supervisory accounting official

_____ (Title) _____ (Date)

Use reverse side or attach schedule for required information.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15895; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 10:04 a. m.]

TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter I—Coast Guard, Department of the Navy

[Gen. License 2]

PART 6—SECURITY OF PORTS AND THE CONTROL OF VESSELS IN THE NAVIGABLE WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES

GENERAL LICENSE FOR VESSELS UNDER 100 FEET IN OVERALL LENGTH

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Commandant of the Coast Guard under § 6.18 of the regulations contained in this part, it is hereby found that the issuance of General License No. 2 in the form as hereafter set forth would not be inimical to the national war effort or to the safety and protection of vessels or the territorial waters, and General License No. 2 is issued as follows, effective October 15, 1944:

§ 6.201 *General License 2.* (a) All vessels under 100 feet in overall length are hereby generally licensed to move within but not depart from local waters of the United States as defined in § 6.1 (b). (b) This general license is granted subject to the following terms and conditions:

(1) No vessel may operate under the terms of this license unless it complies with the instructions and directions of the Captain of the Port having jurisdiction over the waters within which such vessel operates.

(2) Operation within restricted, prohibited or anchorage areas shall be in accordance with regulations governing such areas as provided for under Subpart C.

(3) No vessel shall operate within 100 feet of any waterfront facility or installation found by the Captain of the Port to be vital to the war effort and so designated by him.

(4) The Captain of the Port, subject to the approval of the District Coast Guard Officer, may exclude individual vessels from this general license upon notification to the owners, agents, masters, or operators thereof: *Provided,* That any vessel so excluded may be granted an individual license under the provisions of § 6.16.

(5) No vessel which is not a common carrier primarily engaged in the transportation of passengers for hire over regularly scheduled routes may have an enemy alien on board in any capacity: *Provided,* That an enemy alien may be on board a common carrier primarily engaged in the transportation of passengers for hire over regularly scheduled routes only in the capacity of passenger: *Provided further,* That such enemy alien shall have complied with the applicable travel regulations of the Attorney General or other proper Federal authority.

(6) This general license may be revoked by the Commandant of the Coast Guard whenever he finds that its continuance in force would be inimical to the interests of the war effort or to the safety and protection of vessels.

(7) This general license does not provide authority for the operation of any vessel which has heretofore been denied an individual movement license for local waters or which has heretofore been excluded from the benefits of a general license for local waters issued by the Captain of the Port.

(8) The issuance of this general license does not in any manner relieve any vessel covered thereby, or its owner, master, or operator from compliance with the provisions of any other applicable law or regulation.

R. R. WAESCHE,
Commandant.

OCTOBER 14, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15990; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 12:00 m.]

TITLE 36—PARKS AND FORESTS

Chapter I—National Park Service; Department of the Interior

CYCLORAMA OF GETTYSBURG

DESIGNATION AS NATIONAL HISTORIC OBJECT

Whereas, the Congress of the United States has declared it to be a national policy to preserve for the public use his-

toric sites, buildings, and objects of national significance for the inspiration and benefit of the people of the United States; and

Whereas, the Cyclorama of Gettysburg is recognized as possessing national significance by reason of being an unusually fine painting and accurate portrayal of Pickett's Charge at the Battle of Gettysburg; and

Whereas, title to the said Cyclorama is vested in the United States;

Now, therefore, I, Abe Fortas, Acting Secretary of the Interior, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority contained in the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666), do hereby designate the cycloramic oil painting of the Battle of Gettysburg by Paul Philippoteaux, now housed in a building located on Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, to be a national historic object, having the name "The Cyclorama of Gettysburg."

The protection, preservation, maintenance, and operation of this national historic object shall be exercised in accordance with the provisions of the Act of August 21, 1935.

Warning is expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, deface, or remove any feature of this historic object.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed, in the City of Washington, this 5th day of October 1944.

[SEAL] ABE FORTAS,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15946; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 9:31 a. m.]

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

Chapter I—Coast Guard: Inspection and Navigation

Subchapter O—Regulations Applicable to Certain Vessels and Shipping During Emergency

PART 153—BOATS, RAFTS, AND LIFESAVING APPLIANCES; REGULATIONS DURING EMERGENCY

AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS AND APPROVAL AND WITHDRAWAL OF APPROVAL OF EQUIPMENT

Correction

In F. R. Doc. 44-15755, appearing on page 12420 of the issue for Friday, October 13, 1944, the reference to Federal Specification CCC-D-781 in § 163.9 (d) should read "Federal Specification CCC-D-761".

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

[Rev. S. O. 242]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

DEMURRAGE CHARGES ON CLOSED BOX CARS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 13th day of October, A. D. 1944.

It appearing, that closed box cars are being delayed unduly in loading and unloading, thus impeding and diminishing the use, control, supply, movement, distribution, exchange, interchange, and return of such cars; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action to prevent a shortage of railroad equipment and congestion of traffic; It is ordered, that:

Demurrage charges on closed box cars. (a) *Closed box cars not subject to an average agreement.* After the expiration of the free time allowed by tariffs lawfully on file with this Commission, the demurrage charges on a box car, not included in an average agreement, held for loading or unloading which is not loaded or unloaded within the free time shall be $2.20 per car per day or a fraction thereof for the first two (2) days; $5.50 per car per day or a fraction thereof for the third day; $11 per car per day or a fraction thereof for the fourth day; and $16.50 per car per day or a fraction thereof for each succeeding day.

(b) *Closed box cars subject to an average agreement.* After the expiration of the free time allowed by tariffs lawfully on file with this Commission, the demurrage charges on a closed box car, including in an average agreement, held for loading or unloading which is not loaded or unloaded within the free time shall be $2.20 per car per day or a fraction thereof for the first two (2) days; $5.50 per car per day or a fraction thereof for the third day; $11 per car per day or a fraction thereof for the fourth day; and $16.50 per car per day or a fraction thereof for each succeeding day. The $2.20 per day debit charges may be offset or reduced by accrued credits as provided in applicable demurrage tariffs: *Provided, however,* That the $5.50 per day, $11 per day, and $16.50 per day charges may not be offset or reduced by credits earned on other cars.

(c) *Application*—(1) *Intrastate.* The provisions of this order shall apply to intrastate as well as interstate traffic.

(2) *Closed box cars.* This order shall apply to closed box cars having a mechanical designation prefixed by "X" or "V" in the current Official Railway Equipment Register.

(3) *Service orders.* The provisions of this order shall not be construed to affect the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A (8 F.R. 14624-25) of October 22, 1943, or Service Order No. 135 (8 F.R. 9569) as amended (8 F.R. 10941).

(4) *Domestic and transshipments.* Except as provided in paragraph (c) (3) on and after the effective date of this order the provisions of this order shall apply to detention to any closed box car held for loading or unloading at any inland point or at any port, whether for domestic loading or unloading or for transshipment by water. The number of days a closed box car has been held prior to the effective date of this order shall determine the charges applicable on that closed box car on the first full demurrage day and all subsequent demurrage days occurring after the effective date of this order.

(5) *Demurrage charges substituted for charges for storage of freight in closed box cars.* (i) The operation of all tariff rules, regulations, and charges for storage of freight in closed box cars at or short of ports consigned or reconsigned for export, coastwise or intercoastal movement is suspended insofar as they provide charges lower than the charges provided herein.

(ii) In lieu of the charges for storage of freight in closed box cars at or short of ports suspended in subparagraph (5) (i) above, the applicable charges for detention of closed box cars held at or short of ports for unloading freight consigned or reconsigned for export, coastwise or intercoastal movement shall be the demurrage charges prescribed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this order.

(d) *Expiration.* This order shall expire at 7:00 a. m., November 19, 1944.

(e) *Tariff provisions suspended.* The operation of all tariff rules, regulations, or charges insofar as they conflict with the provisions of this order is hereby suspended.

(f) *Announcement of suspension.* Each railroad, or its agent shall publish, file, and post a supplement to each of its tariffs affected thereby, in substantial accordance with the provisions of Rule 9 (k) of the Commission's Tariff Circular No. 20 (§ 141.9 (k) of this chapter) announcing the suspension of the operation of any of the provisions therein, and establishing the substituted provisions set forth herein. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17))

It is further ordered, that this order shall become effective at 7:00 a. m., October 19, 1944; that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon each State Commission and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15900; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:27 a. m.]

[S. O. 218-A]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

TRANSPORTATION OF ORANGES FROM ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of October A. D. 1944.

Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 218 (9 F.R. 8188) of July 18, 1944, and good cause appearing therefor; *It is ordered,* That:

(a) Service Order No. 218 (9 F.R. 8188) of July 18, 1944, restricting the transportation of oranges from Arizona and

California without a permit, be, and it is hereby vacated and set aside. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 418; 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901, 911; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)–(17), 15(2))

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective at 11:59 p. m., October 14, 1944; that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 44–15958; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:24 a. m.]

[S. O. 245]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

MOVEMENT OF COTTON UNDER PERMITS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of October A. D. 1944.

It appearing, that cotton in carloads, truckloads, less-than-carloads, less-than-truckloads and in any quantity lots are being unduly delayed in unloading at compress and cotton storage facilities at Memphis, Tennessee, and West Memphis, Arkansas, thus impeding and diminishing the use, control, supply, movement, distribution, exchange, interchange, and return of transportation equipment; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action to prevent a shortage of transportation equipment and congestion of traffic. It is ordered, that:

(a) *Definitions.* (1) The word "cotton" as used in this order shall mean cotton, not otherwise indexed by name, in bags or in bales not compressed or in compressed bales, defined in the current Consolidated Freight Classification.

(2) The phrase "origin point" as used in this order shall mean, any point, beyond a radius of one hundred (100) miles short railroad tariff route distance or short highway distance from Memphis, Tennessee.

(3) The word "permit" as used in this order means an authorization issued by the permit agent, permitting or allowing cotton to be moved into either Memphis, Tennessee, or West Memphis, Arkansas, for compressing or storage.

(4) The word "application" as used in this order shall mean a telegraphic or written request made by any person to the permit agent for a permit to move cotton into Memphis, Tennessee, or West Memphis, Arkansas.

(b) *Prohibition on shipping cotton.* No common carrier by railroad or no common or contract motor carrier, subject to the Interstate Commerce Act shall (1) furnish, or supply a railroad car or a motor vehicle for loading with cotton at any origin point for transportation into, or shall (2) transport or move any car or a motor vehicle, whether consigned or reconsigned, into Memphis, Tennessee, or West Memphis, Arkansas, for compressing or storage unless such shipments are accompanied by a permit issued pursuant to paragraph (c) hereof.

(c) *Permits.* Upon application from any person, the permit agent appointed in paragraph (d) hereof may in his discretion issue a permit authorizing such person to ship the quantity of cotton, as stated in the application, into Memphis, Tennessee, or West Memphis, Arkansas, for compressing or storage.

(d) *Appointment.* Mr. V. Alexander is hereby appointed an agent of the Interstate Commerce Commission and authorized to issue permits as provided in paragraph (c) hereof upon consultation with the cotton permit committee described in paragraph (e) hereof, subject to the following conditions and other conditions which the permit agent shall deem necessary and appropriate:

(i) The total number of permits issued shall be limited to the capacity of the compress or storage facilities to unload and release cars or motor vehicles without undue delay or detention and so as to avoid congestion of traffic.

(ii) In issuing permits, which shall be issued on a fair and equitable basis, consideration shall be given to the available compress or storage facilities.

(e) *Cotton permit committee.* The committee appointed to advise the permit agent appointed under this order shall be T. E. Babb, J. H. Gannon, W. L. Goff, J. B. Lyon, F. H. Good, and Rhea Stuart.

(f) *Exemptions.* (i) Shipments of cotton for carload consolidation and reshipment may be accepted providing the bill of lading and the waybill bears a notation to that effect and refers to this order.

(ii) The provisions of this order shall not be construed to affect in any way General Order ODT 1, as amended, issued by the Office of Defense Transportation.

(iii) The provisions of this order shall not apply to shipments of cotton loaded or in transit prior to the effective date of this order.

(g) *Intrastate.* The provisions of this order shall apply to intrastate as well as interstate commerce.

(h) *Tariff provisions suspended.* The operation of all tariff rules, regulations, or charges insofar as they conflict with the provisions of this order is hereby suspended.

(i) *Announcement of suspension.* Each railroad, or its agent shall publish, file, and post a supplement to each of its tariffs affected thereby, in substantial accordance with the provisions of Rule 9 (k) of the Commission's Tariff Circular No. 20 (§ 141.9 (k) of this chapter) announcing the suspension of the operation of any of the provisions therein, and establishing the substituted provisions set forth herein. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)–(17) 56 Stat. 176)

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., October 15, 1944; that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon each State Commission and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 44–15959; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:24 a. m.]

Chapter II—Office of Defense Transportation

[Supp. Administrative Order ODT 1–8]

REGIONAL DIRECTORS, HIGHWAY TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

Pursuant to § 503.11, as amended, of Administrative Order ODT 1, as amended (8 F.R. 6001, 9 F.R. 7506):

1. Authority to establish local appeal boards as provided in Administrative Order ODT 27, as amended (9 F.R. 7092, 10268), and to fix the territory in which each such board shall function; to change the territorial jurisdiction of, or to disestablish, any local appeal board; to appoint members of local appeal boards and revoke any such appointments from time to time, is hereby delegated to the Regional Directors, Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, to be exercised by them within their respective regions.

2. The exercise of the powers and authority conferred hereby shall be subject to the control and supervision of the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation and the Assistant Director, Office of Defense Transportation, in charge of the Highway Transport Department.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 15th day of October 1944.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Assistant Director,
Office of Defense Transportation,
In Charge of
Highway Transport Department.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15932; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944, 2:15 p. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

General Land Office.

[Public Land Order 247]

WASHINGTON

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR NAVAL AVIATION TRAINING PURPOSES

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive

Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943, *It is ordered,* As follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the public lands in the following-described areas are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining and mineral-leasing laws, and reserved for the use of the Navy Department for naval aviation training purposes:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 10 N., R. 31 E.,
Secs. 1 to 5, inclusive, and secs. 8 to 17, inclusive.
T 11 N., R. 31 E.,
Secs. 25 to 29, inclusive, and secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.

The areas described, including both public and nonpublic lands, aggregate 15,964.89 acres.

This order shall take precedence over but not modify (1) the withdrawal for reclamation purposes made by the order of December 26, 1913, of the Secretary of the Interior, and (2) the withdrawal for classification and other purposes made by Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, as amended, so far as such orders affect the above-described lands.

The jurisdiction granted by this order shall cease at the expiration of the six months' period following the termination of the unlimited national emergency declared by Proclamation No. 2487 of May 27, 1941 (55 Stat. 1647). Thereupon, jurisdiction over the lands hereby reserved shall be vested in the Department of the Interior, and any other Department or agency of the Federal Government according to their respective interests then of record. The lands, however, shall remain withdrawn from appropriation as herein provided until otherwise ordered.

ABE FORTAS,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

OCTOBER 9, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15944; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 9:31 a. m.]

[Restoration Order 1176]

CALIFORNIA

LANDS OPEN TO APPLICATION, PETITION, LOCATION, OR SELECTION

OCTOBER 7, 1944.

By Executive Order of April 19, 1912, the NW¼NW¼ sec. 8, T. 35 N., R. 3 W., M. D. M., California, was reserved for power sites and included in Power Site Reserve No. 262, and on September 27, 1921, was restored to entry subject to the provisions of section 24 of the Federal Power Act. On April 14, 1922, the W½W½ sec. 8 was reserved from entry and included in Power Project No. 300.

The Federal Power Commission has determined that the value of the W½W½NW¼ and W½SW¼ sec. 8, T. 35 N, R. 3 W., M. D. M., California, containing 120 acres, will not be injured or destroyed for purposes of power development by location, entry, or selection under the public land laws, for mining purposes, subject to the provisions of section 24 of the Federal Power Act.

At 10:00 o'clock a. m. of the sixty-third day from the date on which this order is signed the W½W½NW¼ and W½SW¼ sec. 8, T. 35 N., R. 3 W., M. D. W., California, shall, subject to all valid existing rights, existing withdrawals and reservations, and the provisions of section 24 of the Federal Power Act, as amended, be open to such application, petition, location, or selection as may be authorized by the public land laws for mining purposes only.

Any application for the land should be filed in the District Land Office at Sacramento, California, and will be subject to the following reservation:

Made in accordance with and subject to the provisions and reservations of section 24 of the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920 (41 Stat. 1063), as amended by the act of August 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 846, 16 U.S.C. sec. 818).

FRED W. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15945; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 9:31 a. m.]

[Withdrawal 220]

NEVADA

AIR NAVIGATION SITE WITHDRAWAL

By virtue of the authority contained in section 4 of the act of May 24, 1928, 45 Stat. 729 (U.S.C., title 49, sec. 214), it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public land in Nevada is hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws and reserved for the use of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce, in the maintenance of air-navigation facilities, the reservation to be known as Air-Navigation Site Withdrawal No. 220:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 2 N., R. 44 E.,
Sec. 32, NW¼NW¼SE¼.
The area described contains 10 acres.

This order shall take precedence over, but shall not modify, the order of the Acting Secretary of the Interior, effective November 30, 1937, withdrawing certain lands pending the establishment of a grazing district, so far as it affects the above-described land.

The jurisdiction granted by this order shall cease at the expiration of the six-months' period following the termination of the unlimited national emergency declared by Proclamation No. 2487 of May 27, 1941 (55 Stat. 1647). Thereupon, jurisdiction over the land hereby reserved shall be vested in the Department of the Interior and any other department or agency of the Federal Government according to their respective interests then of record. The land, however, shall remain withdrawn from appropriation as herein provided until otherwise ordered.

ABE FORTAS,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

OCTOBER 7, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15943; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 9:31 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket No. IT-5921]

COMMUNITY PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

OCTOBER 12, 1944.

Notice is hereby given that on October 10, 1944, an application was filed with the Federal Power Commission, pursuant to section 204 (e) of the Federal Power Act, by Community Public Service Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and doing business in the States of Kentucky, Louisiana, New Mexico and Texas, with its principal business office at Forth Worth, Texas, seeking an order authorizing the issuance of $6,000,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, Series A, 3%, due 1969, to be dated November 1, 1944, and to be due November 1, 1969, for the purpose of redemption of its outstanding First Mortgage Bonds, 4% Series due 1964 in the principal amount of $6,405,000 and its outstanding First Mortgage 4% Bonds, Second Series due 1964 in the principal amount of $400,000; all as more fully appears in the application on file with the Commission.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should, on or before the 30th day of October 1944, file with the Federal Power Commission a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice and regulations.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15894; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 9:31 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-585]

ALABAMA-TENNESSEE NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

OCTOBER 14, 1944.

Notice is hereby given that on October 9, 1944, Alabama-Tennessee Natural Gas Company, a Delaware Corporation, filed with the Federal Power Commission its application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, for authority to construct and operate approximately 66 miles of 10¾ inch transmission pipe line beginning at a point of connection with the pipe line of Tennessee Gas and Transmission Company near Enville, Tennessee, and extending to the plant of Reynolds Metals Company, near Muscle Shoals, Alabama.

According to the application, the construction and operation of the proposed pipe line will make natural gas available principally to the Reynolds Metals Company, at Listerhill, Alabama; Tennessee Valley Authority, at Muscle Shoals, Alabama; and the National Utilities Company, now serving manufactured gas in the cities of Florence, Sheffield and Tuscumbia, Alabama.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should, on or before the 1st day of November, 1944, file with the Fed-

eral Power Commission a petition or protest in accordance with the provisional rules of practice and regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15950; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 9:32 a. m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 5093]

GULF & WEST INDIES CO., INC., ETC.

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1944.

In the matter of Gulf & West Indies Company, Inc., a corporation, Milton Cohn, Victor Lambiase and Isidore Faitt, individually and as officers of Gulf & West Indies Company, Inc., a corporation.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission,

It is ordered, That W. W. Sheppard, a Trial Examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Monday, October 30, 1944, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (eastern standard time), in Federal Trade Commission Offices, 45 Broadway, New York, New York.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the Trial Examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondet. The Trial Examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the facts; conclusions of facts; conclusions of law; and recommendation for appropriate action by the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15955; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:07 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[S.O. 70-A, Special Permit 575]

RECONSIGNMENT OF POTATOES AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, October 10, 1944, by Wesco Foods Co. of car PFE 98518, potatoes, now on the Wood Street Terminal, to Kroger Grocery Company, Shelbyville, Illinois (C&EI).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 10th day of October 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15901; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:27 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 576]

RECONSIGNMENT OF ONIONS AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, October 10, 1944, by Piowaty Bergart Co. of car WRX 9439, onions, now on the Wood Street Terminal, to Temple Stephens Company, Moberly, Missouri (Wab.).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 10th day of October 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15902; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:27 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 577]

RECONSIGNMENT OF GRAPES AT KANSAS CITY, MO.-KANS.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-a insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas, October 10, 1944, by Dunn Jarson Company, of car PFE 30016, grapes, now on the Union Pacific Railroad, to Detroit, Michigan, or Chicago, Illinois.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 10th day of October 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15903; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 578]

RECONSIGNMENT OF PEPPERS AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, October 10, 1944, by J. C. Hering by PFE Company, of car FGE 33232, peppers, now on the Chicago and North Western Railroad, to Yeckes Eichenbaum Company, New York, New York, because of a railroad error.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 10th day of October 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15904; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]

[S. O. 70–A, Special Permit 579]

RECONSIGNMENT OF CELERY AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70–A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70–A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, October 10, 1944, by C. H. Durrant of car PFE 74047, celery, now on the Chicago and North Western Railroad, to Fred Morinelli, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (PRR), because of a railroad error.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 10th day of October 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15905; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]

[S. O. 70–A, Special Permit 580]

RECONSIGNMENT OF POTATOES AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70–A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70–A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, October 10, 1944, by Christ Hansen Company of Car PFE 51147, potatoes, now on the Wood Street Terminal (C&NW) to James Pearl, Cincinnati, Ohio (PRR).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 10th day of October 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15906; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]

[S. O. 70–A, Special Permit 581]

RECONSIGNMENT OF POTATOES AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70–A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70–A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, October 11, 1944, by United Produce Company of cars of potatoes, now on the Wood Street Terminal, PFE 29946 to Denunzio Fruit Co., Louisville, Kentucky, (Big 4), the PFE 31479 to Shippers Service, Detroit, Michigan (Wabash).

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 11th day of October 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15907; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]

[S. O. 70–A, Special Permit 582]

RECONSIGNMENT OF POTATOES AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70–A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70–A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, October 11, 1944, by National Produce Company of car PFE 50246, potatoes, now on the Wood Street Terminal, to Severn Potato Company, New York, New York.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 11th day of October 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15908; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]

[S. O. 70–A, Special Permit 583]

RECONSIGNMENT OF POTATOES AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70–A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70–A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, October 11, 1944, by W. J. Engel Co., of car IC 52597, potatoes, now on the C&NW (Wood Street) to Kroger Grocery and Company, St. Louis, Mo. (Wabash).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 11th day of October 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15909; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION.

[Special Order ODT E–3]

KANSAS CITY AREA

EXPEDITING COLLECTION AND DELIVERY OF LINE-HAUL SHIPMENTS

Pursuant to the Act of May 31, 1941, as amended by the Second War Powers Act, 1942, Executive Order 8989, as

amended, Executive Order 9156, and War Production Board Directive 21, and in order to conserve and providently utilize vital transportation equipment, materials and supplies, and to provide for the continuous and expeditious movement of necessary traffic by carriers of property, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, it is hereby ordered, that:

1. *Applicability.* The provisions of this order shall be applicable only to the collection and delivery of property by common carriers in the Kansas City Area incidental to the transportation of property in line-haul service.

2. *Definitions.* As used in this order, the term:

(a) "Kansas City Area" means the municipalities of Kansas City, Missouri, Kansas City, Kansas, and North Kansas City, Missouri, and the territory immediately adjacent thereto and commercially a part thereof;

(b) "Common carrier" or "carrier" means any person which holds itself out to engage in the transportation of property for the general public in line-haul service for compensation, regardless of the designation of such person under any Federal or State statute;

(c) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, joint-stock company, business trust, or other organized group of persons, or any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal representative, and includes any department or agency of the United States, any State, the District of Columbia, or any other political, governmental or legal entity;

(d) "Collection" or "collect" means taking possession of property at a shipper's dock, warehouse, or other point where the property is available for loading for transportation;

(e) "Delivery" or "deliver" means the relinquishing of possession of property at the premises of a consignee;

(f) "Line-haul service" means the transportation of property by any facility of transportation between a point within the Kansas City Area and a point outside that Area;

(g) "Property" means anything, except persons and their personal baggage, capable of being transported by vehicle;

(h) "Vehicle" means any facility capable of being used for the transportation of property; and

(i) "Special equipment" means any vehicle, the primary carrying capacity of which is occupied by mounted machinery.

3. *Collections of property; availability and restrictions.* (a) Before attempting collection of property, a common carrier shall make definite arrangements with the shipper thereof as to the time when and the place where the property will be available for collection.

(b) No common carrier shall collect, or cause the collection of, property at any time except:

(1) Between the hours of 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. of any Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday, and then only when the order for the collection thereof is received by the carrier prior to 3 p. m. of such day; or,

(2) Between the hours of 8 a. m. and 2 p. m. of any Saturday when the order for the collection thereof is received by the carrier prior to 12 noon of such Saturday.

4. *Designation of collection point; preparation of property for shipment.* No common carrier shall attempt the collection of property from a shipper unless and until the shipper, prior to the time agreed upon by the carrier and shipper for the collection of such property, shall have:

(a) Designated the point or points at which the property will be available for collection;

(b) Prepared the property for shipment including, in respect of two or more shipments, the segregation and separation of such shipments to permit of prompt inspection by the carrier; and,

(c) Placed the property for collection at the point or points so designated.

5. *Failure to prepare property for shipment; collection deferred.* Whenever the shipper fails, prior to the time agreed upon by the carrier and the shipper, to prepare and place property for collection in the manner specified by paragraph 4 of this order, no common carrier shall collect, or cause the collection of, the property thereafter during the same calendar day.

6. *Restrictions on deliveries.* (a) No common carrier shall deliver, or cause the delivery of, property at any time except:

(1) Between the hours of 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. of any Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday;

(2) Between the hours of 8 a. m. and 12 noon of any Saturday.

(b) When delivering two or more shipments to the consignee at one time, common carriers shall segregate or separate such shipments to permit of prompt inspection by such consignee.

(c) In effecting deliveries of property no common carrier shall:

(1) Sort or separate any shipment as to sizes, brands, flavors, or other characteristics, for the use of consignee; or,

(2) Deliver a single shipment, or part thereof, to more than one receiving point within the premises of the consignee.

7. *Truckload deliveries; notification of consignee.* A common carrier shall notify the consignee as to any truckload consignment before delivery thereof is attempted in order that the consignee may make provision for prompt unloading of the vehicle, or vehicles.

8. *Place of collecting or delivering property.* Collections and deliveries of property shall be made only at places which physically are accessible to vehicles. Loading and unloading of vehicles shall be limited to places customarily used in collecting and delivering property at docks or street level.

9. *Prohibited collections and deliveries; when may be made.* (a) A common carrier, while making any collection or delivery not prohibited by the terms of the foregoing paragraphs of this order, may make any collection or delivery which is made without operating the collecting or delivering vehicle any additional distance.

(b) A common carrier who actually has commenced the collection of property at a shipper's dock, warehouse, or other point where the property is available as defined by paragraph 4 of this order, within the time not prohibited by the terms of paragraph 3 of this order, may complete the collection of such property.

(c) A carrier who actually has commenced the delivery of property at the premises of a consignee within the time not prohibited by the provisions of paragraph 6 of this order, may complete the delivery of such property.

10. *Exemptions.* The provisions of this order shall not apply in respect of:

(a) Any shipment of property, the expedited movement of which is necessary to meet the needs of the military or naval forces of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, or the War Shipping Administration;

(b) Any shipment consisting of household goods as defined by General Order ODT 43 (9 F.R. 3261);

(c) Any shipment of medicines or other supplies or equipment, the expedited movement of which is necessary for the protection or preservation of life, health or public safety;

(d) Any shipment of livestock;

(e) Any shipment of property, the transportation of which requires special equipment;

(f) Any shipment of property, the transportation of which requires the use of a mounted tank or tanks;

(g) Any shipment of property which is to be transported in the express service of any common carrier by express subject to the provisions of Part I of the Interstate Commerce Act; and,

(h) Any shipment of perishable commodities, the expedited movement of which is necessary to prevent spoilage or other damage from deterioration.

11. *Filing of tariffs.* Every common carrier required by law to file tariffs of rates, rules, regulations and practices shall file forthwith a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or appropriate supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, rules, regulations and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

12. *Carriers not relieved from other laws or regulations.* The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, including any general order or other requirement of the Office of Defense Transportation.

13. *Special permits.* The provisions of this order shall be subject to any special permit issued by the Office of Defense Transportation to meet specific needs

or exceptional circumstances, or to prevent undue hardship. Application for a special permit shall be made in conformity with the provisions of Administrative Order ODT 14 (9 F.R. 1184).

14. *Communications.* Communications concerning this order should refer to Special Order ODT E-3, and unless otherwise directed should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective October 20, 1944.

(Act of May 31, 1941, as amended by Second War Powers Act, 1942, 56 Stat. L. 176, 50 App. U. S. Code §§ 631 through 645a; E.O. 8989, as amended, 6 F.R. 6725 and 8 F.R. 14183; E.O. 9156, 7 F.R. 3349; War Production Board Directive 21, 8 F.R. 5834)

NOTE: The recording and reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 16th day of October 1944.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15989; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:43 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[RMPR 122, Amdt. 13 to Rev. Order 47]

LOCUST COAL CO., AND KEHOE-BERGE COAL CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued herewith and in accordance with § 1340.259 (a) (1) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, *It is ordered,* That Revised Order No. 47 be amended in the following respect:

New paragraph (f6) is added to read as follows:

(f6) The prices set forth in paragraphs (e) (1), (d) and (f) for the respective areas for "direct delivery" and "yard sales" may be increased for sales of Pennsylvania anthracite produced by Locust Coal Company or Kehoe-Berge Coal Company by no more than 30 cents per net ton or 35 cents per gross ton in the egg, stove, nut, pea and buckwheat sizes; and by no more than 10 cents per net or gross ton for the rice sizes; if:

(1) The dealer keeps Pennsylvania anthracite produced by Locust Coal Company or Kehoe-Berge Coal Company separate in storage and delivery from Pennsylvania anthracite produced by other persons, and separate from each other.

(2) The dealer keeps complete and accurate records of Pennsylvania anthracite produced by Locust Coal Company and Kehoe-Berge Coal Company for such time as this paragraph (f6) is in effect. The records shall show: the date he received the coal; the name and address of the producer; the quantity in net tons of each delivery to him of such anthracite and all invoices sent him by the producers;

NOTE: The reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This amendment to Revised Order No. 47 shall become effective October 13, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 13th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 44-15884; Filed, Oct. 13, 1944; 4:58 p. m.]

[MPR 120, Order 970]

ANCHOR COAL CO., ET AL.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Correction

In the second table for Carter Elkhorn Coal Co., in F.R. Doc. 44-13725, appearing at page 11088 of the issue for Friday, September 8, 1944, the price for truck shipments under size group No. 6 should be "300."

[MPR 260, Order 11]

ALFONS LEVIN

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, *It is ordered,* That:

(a) Alfons Levin, Post Office Box 469, Grand Central Annex, New York 17, New York, (hereinafter called "importer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand, frontmark and packing of the following imported cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Wernado	Petit Cetros	25	$176.00	$0.22

(b) The importer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand or frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the importer or the particular wholesaler during March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) during March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the importer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and frontmark of imported cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 14, 1944.

Issued this 13th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15885; Filed, Oct. 13, 1944; 4:58 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 12]

IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION TRADING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, *It is ordered,* That:

(a) Importation & Exportation Trading Company, 3775 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles 5, California (hereinafter called "importer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand, frontmark and packing of the following imported cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
				Cents
El Rico Habano	Coronas Chicas	50	$154.00	3 for 55
	Petit Cetros	25	211.75	28
	Panetelas Finas	50	154.00	3 for 55
	Belvederes	25	203.50	28

(b) The importer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand or frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the importer or the particular wholesaler during March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) during March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the importer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and frontmark of imported cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 14, 1944.

Issued this 13th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15886; Filed, Oct. 13, 1944; 4:58 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 13]

GLOBAL IMPORT & EXPORT CO., INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Global Import & Export Company, Inc., 307–8 Boulevard Building, Detroit 2, Michigan (hereinafter called "importer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand, frontmark and packing of the following imported cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
				Cents
L. Garcia	Medias Brevas	25	$143.00	18
	Petit Cetros	25	187.50	23
Delgado	Especiales	25	161.50	20
El Jurgon	Cremas	25	223.00	30
Chevere	Nacionales	25	211.00	27

(b) The importer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand or frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the importer or the particular wholesaler during March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) during March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the importer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and frontmark of imported cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 14, 1944.

Issued this 13th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15887; Filed, Oct. 13, 1944; 4:59 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 14]

ALFRED SMITH

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Alfred Smith, 79 Wall Street, New York 5, New York, (hereinafter called "importer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand, frontmark and packing of the following imported cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
				Cents
Antero	Corona	50	$308.00	39
	Perfecto	50	245.00	33
	Medias Corona	50	242.00	33
	Belvedere	50	200.00	28
	Palmitas	50	155.00	20

(b) The importer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand or frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the importer or the particular wholesaler during March 1942, he

shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) during March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the importer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and frontmark of imported cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 14, 1944.

Issued this 13th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15888; Filed, Oct. 13, 1944; 4:59 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 15]

STANDARD CIGAR & TOBACCO CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, *It is ordered,* That:

(a) Standard Cigar & Tobacco Company, 49 "I" Street, NE., Washington, D. C. (hereinafter called "importer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand, frontmark and packing of the following imported cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
				Cents
La Cosmopolita	Panatela Hebra	50	$64.00	8
	Royal Palm	25	97.50	2 for 25
	Panatela	50	135.00	17
	Habanero	50	147.00	3 for 55
	Petit Cirios	25	175.00	22
	Petit Cetros	25	176.00	22

(b) The importer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand or frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the importer or the particular wholesaler during March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) during March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the importer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and frontmark of imported cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 14, 1944.

Issued this 13th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15889; Filed, Oct. 13, 1944; 4:59 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 16]

LEO LANDE

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended; *It is ordered,* That:

(a) Leo Lande, 352 West 110th Street, New York 25, New York (hereinafter called "importer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand, frontmark and packing of the following imported cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Maximino	Concha	50	$153.00	0.22
	Londres	25	212.25	.28
	Crema	25	250.00	3 for 1.00

(b) The importer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand or frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the importer or the particular wholesaler during March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) during March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the importer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and frontmark of imported cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 14, 1944.

Issued this 13th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15890; Filed, Oct. 13, 1944; 5:00 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 17]

ROTHENBERG & SCHLOSS CIGAR CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended; *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Rothenberg & Schloss Cigar Company, 932 Broadway, Kansas City 6, Missouri (hereinafter called "importer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand, frontmark and packing of the following imported cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
				Cents
Partagas	Partagas "20"	50	$161.50	20
	Partagas "25"	50	190.00	25
	Partagas "30"	25	225.00	30
	Club Corona	25	262.50	35
	Partagas No. 1	25	480.00	65
Belinda	Best Value	50	190.00	25
	Perfeccionados	25	203.50	28
Romeo & Julieta	Obsequios	25	330.00	44

(b) The importer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand or frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the importer or the particular wholesaler during March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) during March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the importer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and frontmark of imported cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 14, 1944.

Issued this 13th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15891; Filed, Oct. 13, 1944; 5:00 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 18]

TARIKA CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended; *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Tarika Company, 277 Broadway, New York 7, New York (hereinafter called "importer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand, frontmark and packing of the following imported cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
				Cents
Cosmopolita	Belvederes	25	$203.50	28
	Coronas	25	385.00	55
	Coronas Chicas	25	240.00	33
	Coronitas	25	184.00	24
	Nacionales	25	310.00	42
	Panatelas	50	135.00	17
	Panatelitas Herbas.	50	64.00	8
	Perfectos	25	240.00	33
	Perlas	50	161.50	20
	Royal Palms	50	97.50	2 for 25
	Young Ladies	50	120.00	15

(b) The importer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand or frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the importer or the particular wholesaler during March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) during March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the importer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and frontmark of imported cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 14, 1944.

Issued this 13th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15892; Filed, Oct. 13, 1944; 5:00 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 19]

HIP HING & CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Hip Hing & Company, 737 Washington Street, San Francisco, California (hereinafter called "importer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand, frontmark and packing of the following imported cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
El Corsario	Dalias	50	$115.00	$0.15
La Flor de Lis	Coronas	50	250.00	(3 for $1.00
	Selectos	25	176.00	$0.22

(b) The importer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand or frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the importer or the particular wholesaler during March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) during March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the importer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and frontmark of imported cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 14, 1944.

Issued this 13th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15893; Filed, Oct. 13, 1944; 5:01 p. m.]

[MFR 136, Rev. Order 234]

CHRYSLER CORP.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Correction

In the table in F.R. Doc. 44-13904, appearing on page 11216 of the issue for Tuesday, September 12, 1944, the third column heading should read: "Opposite rotation (maximum) price)."

[MPR 120, Amdt. 3 to Order 906]

BITUMINOUS COAL IN DISTRICT 8

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons given in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and in accordance with § 1340.207 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120, Order No. 906, under the named regulation is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. Footnote 6 following the table which reads as follows: "Void on and after October 31, 1944" is hereby deleted.

2. In the table the item "Mine Index No. 111," "Hi Hat", is deleted in its entirety.

This Amendment No. 3 to Order No. 906 shall become effective on October 31, 1944.

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15925; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:49 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 64 to Order A-2]

SOUTH MONTROSE MFG. CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order permits the South Montrose Manufacturing Co., Inc., South Montrose, Pennsylvania, and its purchasers for resale to add the amount specified below to their maximum prices for sales and deliveries of the manufacturer's No. 2AH Suit and Coat Hanger.

(1) *Manufacturer's prices.* On and after October 16, 1944, South Montrose Manufacturing Co., Inc., may add $13.20 to its maximum price of $41.80 per thousand for sales and deliveries to purchasers for resale of its No. 2AH Suit and Coat Hanger. The adjusted maximum price is $55.00 per thousand, f. o. b. South Montrose, Pennsylvania and is subject to a cash discount of two percent, E. O. M.

(2) *Purchasers for resale.* All purchasers for resale may add to their maximum prices established by General Maximum Price Regulation the dollar and cents increase permitted the manufacturer by this order.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to a purchaser for resale South Montrose Manufacturing Co., Inc., shall notify the purchaser of the maximum price set by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

This order shall become effective on the 16th day of October 1944.

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15923; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:47 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 2544]

KENT PRODUCTS CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, and in accordance with Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, and section 9.3 of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14, *It is ordered:*

(a) This Order No. 2544 establishes maximum prices of Kent Coffee Maker Ensembles and Kent Timer Filter manufactured by Kent Products Company, Chicago, Illinois. This order applies to all sales of these new articles in the 48 states and the District of Columbia.

(1) Retailers may sell and deliver the Kent Coffee Maker and Timer Filter manufactured by Kent Products Company, Chicago, Illinois, to consumers at prices no higher than:

Article	*Maximum price to consumer (set)*
No. G—Coffee maker only, any color	$3.50
West of Rocky Mountains	3.80
G-6-B—Set (coffee maker, sugar, creamer, tray, coffee bottles)	7.65
West of the Rocky Mountains	8.15
G-27—Set (coffee maker, sugar, creamer, tray, Kent Timer-Filter)	7.15
West of the Rocky Mountains	7.65
G-67-B—Set (coffee maker, sugar, creamer, tray, coffee bottle, Kent Time-Filter)	8.95
West of the Rocky Mountains	9.45
	Each
No. 7—Kent Timer-Filter	1.30

(2) Jobbers may sell and deliver Kent Coffee Maker Ensemble and timer-filter manufactured by Kent Products Company, Chicago, Illinois, to retailers at prices no higher than those computed by maintaining their March 1942 percentage discounts and allowances as established by March 1942 sales of Kent Coffee Maker Ensembles from the list prices set forth above in paragraph (a) (1).

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice covering a sale of the new Kent Coffee Maker Ensembles and the timer-filter, or and after the effective date of this order, the manufacturer and every wholesaler shall notify, in writing, every purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions set by this order for resales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used herein.

(d) This order No. 2544 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This Order No. 2544 shall become effective October 16, 1944.

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15918; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:48 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 2545]

DIXIE CHAIR CO

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, and in accordance with § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of 18 upholstered chairs manufactured by Dixie Chair Company, Newton, North Carolina.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to Paramount Furniture Industries, Inc., 206 Lexington Avenue, New York 16, New York, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

GRADES

Item	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
500P	8.59	$10.07			$10.90		$12.00			$12.41	$13.10	$13.68
530T	9.97	11.45			12.28		13.36			13.79	14.48	15.05
510T	8.01	9.25			9.93		10.93			11.37	11.71	12.18
520T	9.43	10.91			11.74		12.48			13.50	13.94	14.52
510P	7.58	8.82			9.50		10.50			10.92	11.36	11.83
520P	8.88	9.36			10.17		11.17			11.83	12.27	12.85
530P	9.40	10.88			11.71		12.71			13.12	13.81	14.38
#3	5.58	5.76	$5.97	$6.09	6.27	$6.45	6.63	$6.81	$6.99	7.17	7.32	
#143	6.42	6.87	7.22	7.42	7.72	8.02	8.32	8.62	8.92	9.22	9.47	
#242	6.88	7.36	7.74	8.06	8.38	8.70	9.02	9.34	9.66	9.98	10.28	
#270	5.96	6.35	6.66	6.84	7.10	7.36	7.62	7.88	8.14	8.40	8.63	
#272	6.36	6.79	7.12	7.31	7.60	7.89	8.18	8.47	8.76	9.05	9.34	
#7½	7.79	8.38	8.84	9.10	9.49	9.88	10.27	10.66	11.05	11.44	11.83	
#261	7.79	8.38	8.84	9.10	9.49	9.88	10.27	10.66	11.05	11.44	11.83	
#264	8.00	8.52	8.92	9.15	9.50	9.85	10.20	10.55	10.90	11.25	11.60	
#266	8.60	9.19	9.65	9.91	10.30	10.69	11.08	11.47	11.86	12.25	12.64	
#7	7.08	7.57	7.96	8.18	8.51	8.84	9.17	9.50	9.83	10.16	10.49	
#260	7.08	7.57	7.96	8.18	8.51	8.84	9.17	9.50	9.83	10.16	10.49	

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to other purchasers or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order, to retailers, by Paramount Furniture Industries, Inc., the maximum prices are those set forth below:

GRADES

Item	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
500P	$10.11	$11.85			$12.82		$14.12			$14.60	$15.41	$16.09
510P	8.92	10.38			11.18		12.35			12.85	13.36	13.92
510T	9.42	10.88			11.68		12.86			13.38	13.78	14.33
520P	10.45	11.01			11.96		13.14			13.92	14.44	15.12
520T	11.09	12.84			13.81		14.68			15.88	16.40	17.08
530P	11.06	12.80			13.78		14.95			15.44	16.25	16.92
530T	11.74	13.47			14.45		15.74			16.22	17.04	17.71
#3	6.56	6.78	$7.02	$7.16	7.38	$7.59	7.80	$8.01	$8.22	8.44	8.61	
#270	7.01	7.47	7.84	8.05	8.35	8.66	8.96	9.27	9.58	9.88	10.15	
#143	7.55	8.08	8.49	8.73	9.08	9.44	9.79	10.14	10.49	10.85	11.14	
#272	7.48	7.99	8.38	8.60	8.94	9.28	9.62	9.96	10.30	10.65	10.99	
#242	8.09	8.66	9.11	9.48	9.86	10.24	10.61	10.99	11.36	11.74	12.09	
#7	8.33	8.91	9.36	9.62	10.01	10.40	10.79	11.18	11.56	11.95	12.34	
#7½	9.16	9.86	10.40	10.71	11.16	11.62	12.08	12.54	13.00	13.46	13.92	
#260	8.33	8.91	9.36	9.62	10.01	10.40	10.79	11.18	11.56	11.95	12.34	
#261	9.16	9.86	10.40	10.71	11.16	11.62	12.08	12.54	13.00	13.46	13.92	
#264	9.41	10.02	10.49	10.76	11.18	11.59	12.00	12.41	12.82	13.24	13.65	
#266	10.12	10.81	11.35	11.66	12.12	12.58	13.04	13.49	13.95	14.41	14.87	

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by Paramount Furniture Industries, Inc., to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 16, 1944.

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15919; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:48 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 2546]

J. V. BEAUCHEMIN SONS CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of a child's base rocker, a child's rocker and a child's three piece set manufactured by J. V. Beauchemin Sons Company, Rear 17 Jean Street, Gardner, Massachusetts.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the articles from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
		Each	*Each*
Child's base rocker	1001	$3.18	$3.73
Child's rocker	1002	2.85	3.35
Child's 3-piece set	1003	10.39	13.40

These prices are f. o. b. factory, are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within 10 days, net thirty days, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated August 2, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subdivision (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until au-

thorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
		Each
Child's base rocker	1001	$2.73
Child's rocker	1002	3.35
Child's 3 piece set	1003	13.40

These prices are f. o. b. factory, are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within 10 days, net thirty days, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated August 2, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by subparagraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 16th day of October 1944.

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15920; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:49 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 2547]

K & V PRODUCTS CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of twenty-seven unfinished bookcases manufactured by K & V Products Company, 3502 East 110th Street, Seattle, Washington.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
		Each	*Each*
Unfinished bookcase	220	$2.30	$2.70
	224	2.42	2.85
	230	2.64	3.10
	236	2.89	3.40
	248	3.36	3.95
	220S	2.30	2.70
	224S	2.42	2.85
	230S	2.64	3.10
	236S	2.89	3.40
	248S	3.36	3.95
	320	2.89	3.40
	324	3.02	3.55
	330	3.36	3.95
	336	3.66	4.30
	348	4.34	5.10
	320S	2.89	3.40
	324S	3.02	3.55
	330S	3.36	3.95
	336S	3.66	4.30
	348S	4.34	5.10
	124	2.34	2.75
	1324S	3.58	4.21
	136	3.10	3.65
	1330S	3.88	4.57
	1336S	4.28	5.04
	1348S	4.86	5.72
	1124S	2.54	2.99

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 28, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subdivision (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
		Each
Unfinished bookcase	220	$2.70
	224	2.85
	230	3.10
	236	3.40
	248	3.95
	220S	2.70
	224S	2.85
	230S	3.10
	236S	3.40
	248S	3.95
	320	3.40
	324	3.55
	330	3.95
	336	4.30
	348	5.10
	320S	3.40
	324S	3.55
	330S	3.95
	336S	4.30
	348S	5.10
	124	2.75
	1324S	4.21
	136	3.65
	1330S	4.57
	1336S	5.04
	1348S	5.72
	1124S	2.99

These prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 28, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, maximum prices shall be determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by subparagraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 16th day of October 1944.

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15921; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:47 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 2548]

SKYLINE FURNITURE SHOPS

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of six items of bedroom furniture manufactured by Skyline Furniture Shops, 4026 West 111th Street, Inglewood, California.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
		Each	*Each*
Chest	943	$9.02	$10.62
Vanity	943	11.83	13.92
Bed	943	6.75	7.95
Bench	943	2.55	3.00
Stand	943	3.74	4.40
Pedestal	943	5.12	6.03

The prices are f. o. b. factory, and are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated July 13, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subdivision (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
		Each
Chest	943	$10.62
Vanity	943	13.92
Bed	943	7.95
Bench	943	3.00
Stand	943	4.40
Pedestal	943	6.03

These prices are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated July 13, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, maximum prices shall be determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by subparagraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 16th day of October 1944.

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15922; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:47 a. m.]

[MPR 528, Rev. Order 10]

TIRES AND TUBES

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 10 under MPR 528 is amended to read as follows:

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to Appendix A (d) of Maximum Price Regulation 528, it is ordered:

(a) *What this order covers.* This order applies only to new tires in rayon construction (1) for which specific dollar and cent maximum retail prices are not listed in a table in Appendix A of Maximum Price Regulation 528, and (2) which are not passenger car, motorcycle, farm tractor, or farm implement tires.

(b) Until December 15, 1944, the maximum retail price for a new tire covered by paragraph (a) made in rayon construction shall be 112½% of the maximum retail price for the same type, size, and ply of a new tire made in cotton construction.

(c) All provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 528 not inconsistent with this order shall apply to sales covered by this order.

(d) This order may be amended or revoked by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

This order shall become effective October 14, 1944.

Issued this 14th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15924; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:48 a. m.]

[RMPR 206, Order 3]

GLADDING, MCBEAN AND CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Correction

The following sentence should precede the issued date of F.R. Doc. 44-14231, appearing on page 11413 of the issue for Friday, September 15, 1944:

This Order No. 3 shall become effective September 15, 1944.

[Rev. SR 14, Order 2]

H. H. SERRER AND SON

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to section 6.56 (a) (2) (ii) of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, *It is ordered,* That:

(a) H. H. Serrer and Son, 2034 West 65th Street, Cleveland, Ohio (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each of the following items of scrap chewing tobacco at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Variety	Quantity of package contents	Maximum list price per dozen packages	Maximum retail price per package
		Oz.		*Cents*
Jumbo	Plain	5	$3.12	30
Buffalo Bill	Plain	14	8.03	84

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each item of scrap chewing tobacco for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts and allowances they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of such item to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price.

(c) Every retailer shall maintain, with respect to his sales of each item of scrap chewing tobacco for which maximum prices are established by this order, the customary price differentials below the manufacturer's stated retail price allowed by him during March 1942 with respect to such item.

(d) The manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) of an item of scrap chewing tobacco for which maximum prices are established by this order, shall notify the purchaser of such maximum prices. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by section 6.56 (d) of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14 to the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(e) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of section 6.56 of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14 to the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(f) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 17, 1944.

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15980; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:37 a. m.]

[Rev. SR 14, Order 3]

AUER AND CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to section 6.56 (a) (2) (ii) of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, *It is ordered that:*

(a) Auer and Company, 1315 South State Street, Syracuse, New York, (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each of the following items of scrap chewing tobacco at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Variety	Quantity of package contents	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price per package
		Ounces		*Cents*
Red Head	Plain	4	$3.90 per 20 packages	24
Red Head	Plain	6	3.00 per 10 packages	36
Red Head	Plain	8	3.90 per 10 packages	48

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each item of scrap chewing tobacco for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts and allowances they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of such item to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price.

(c) Every retailer shall maintain, with respect to his sales of each item of scrap chewing tobacco for which maximum prices are established by this order, the customary price differentials below the manufacturer's stated retail price allowed by him during March 1942 with respect to such item.

(d) The manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) of an item of scrap chewing tobacco for which maximum prices are established by this order, shall notify the purchaser of such maximum prices. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by section 6.56 (d) of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14 to the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(e) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of section 6.56 of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14 to the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(f) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 17, 1944.

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15982; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:39 a. m.]

[Rev. SR 14, Order 4]

E. O. ESHELBY TOBACCO CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to section 6.56 (a) (2) (ii) of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14 to the General Maximum Price Regulation; *It is ordered,* That:

(a) The E. O. Eshelby Tobacco Company, 409-415 W. Sixth Street, Covington, Kentucky, (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each of the following items of scrap chewing tobacco at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Variety	Quantity of package contents	Maximum list price per dozen packages	Maximum retail price per package
		Oz.		*Cents*
Middy Scrap	Plain	10	$6.65	62
Middy Scrap	Plain	14	8.94	82

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each item of scrap chewing tobacco for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts and allowances they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of such item to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price.

(c) Every retailer shall maintain, with respect to his sales of each item of scrap chewing tobacco for which maximum prices are established by this order, the customary price differentials below the manufacturer's stated retail price allowed by him during March 1942 with respect to such item.

(d) The manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) of an item of scrap chewing tobacco for which maximum prices are established by this order, shall notify the purchaser of such maximum prices. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by section 6.56 (d) of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14 to the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(e) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of section 6.56 of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14 to the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(f) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 17, 1944.

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15988; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:40 a. m.]

[Rev. SR 14, Order 5]

JOHN P. LIEBERMAN AND CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICE

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to section 6.56 (a) (2) (ii) of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, *It is ordered,* That:

(a) John P. Lieberman and Company, 2111 Riopelle Street, Detroit, Michigan, (hereinafter called "manufacturer" and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each of the following items of scrap chewing tobacco at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Variety	Quantity of package contents	Maximum list price per dozen packages	Maximum retail price per package
		Oz.		*Cents*
Pure Leaf	Plain	7	$3.84	40
Pure Leaf	Plain	14	7.68	80

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each item of scrap chewing tobacco for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts and allowances they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of such item to purchasers of the same class, unles a change therein results in a lower price.

(c) Every retailer shall maintain, with respect to his sales of each item of scrap chewing tobacco for which maximum prices are established by this order, the customary price differentials below the manufacturer's stated retail price allowed by him during March 1942 with respect to such item.

(d) The manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) of an item of scrap chewing tobacco for which maximum prices are established by this order, shall notify the purchaser of such maximum prices. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by

section 6.56 (d) of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14 to the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(e) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of section 6.56 of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14 to the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(f) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective October 17, 1944.

Issued this 16th day of October 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15981; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:37 a. m.]

[MPR 120, Order 988]

NANCY ELKHORN COAL CO., ET AL.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES AND PRICE CLASSIFICATIONS

Correction

In the table for Norton Coal Co., Inc., F. R. Doc. 44-14016, appearing at page 11293 of the issue for Wednesday, September 13, 1944, the price classification for Size Group No. 18 should be: "G".

Regional and District Office Orders.

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on October 6, 1944.

REGION II

Williamsport Order 2-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated areas in Pennsylvania, filed 10:09 a. m.

REGION III

Charleston Order 11 (adopting), covering poultry at retail in designated counties in West Virginia, filed 9:50 a. m.

Charleston Order 12 (adopting), covering poultry at retail in designated counties in West Virginia, filed 9:49 a. m.

Cincinnati Order 1-F, Amendment 50, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Hamilton County, Ohio, filed 10:00 a. m.

Cincinnati Order 2-F, Amendment 43, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated counties in Ohio, filed 10:00 a. m.

Escanaba Order 9-F, Amendment 31, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in Michigan, filed 10:09 a. m.

Louisville Order 1-F, under 3-B, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Jefferson County, Ky., and Clark and Floyd Counties, Ind., filed 9:59 a. m.

Louisville Order 2-F, under 3-B, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in McCracken County, Ky., filed 9:58 a. m.

Louisville Order 3-F, under 3-B, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Daviess and Henderson Counties, Ky., filed 9:59 a. m.

REGION IV

Memphis Order 4-F, Amendment 53, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in the Memphis district, filed 9:54 a. m.

Memphis Order 6-W, Amendment 1, covering wholesale food items in named counties in Tennessee, filed 9:54 a. m.

Memphis Order 7-W, Amendment 1, covering wholesale food items in named counties in Tennessee, filed 9:50 a. m.

Memphis Order 19, Amendment 3, covering community food prices in the Memphis area, filed 9:53 a. m.

Memphis Order 20, Amendment 3, covering community food prices in the Memphis area, filed 9:53 a. m.

Montgomery Order 1-O, covering certain food items at retail in the Montgomery district, filed 9:48 a. m.

Montgomery Order 2-O, covering certain food items at retail in designated counties in Alabama, filed 9:48 a. m.

Montgomery Order 3-O, covering community food prices in designated counties in Alabama, filed 9:48 a. m.

Montgomery Order 4-O, covering community food prices in designated counties in Alabama, filed 10:04 a. m.

Montgomery Order 16-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Montgomery County, Ala., filed 9:47 a. m.

Montgomery Order 17-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Houston County, Ala., filed 9:48 a. m.

Montgomery Order 17, Amendment 2, covering community food prices in certain areas in the Montgomery district, filed 9:47 a. m.

Montgomery Order 19-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Mobile County, Ala., filed 9:47 a. m.

Roanoke Order 1-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in the Roanoke district, filed 10:08 a. m.

Roanoke Order 3-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in the Roanoke district, filed 10:08 a. m.

Roanoke Order 4-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in the Roanoke district, filed 10:07 a. m.

Roanoke Order 5-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in cert. in areas in the Roanoke district, filed 10:08 a. m.

Savannah Order 1-F, Amendment 55, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Chatham, Bryan, Effingham and Liberty, filed 9:58 a. m.

Savannah Order 2-F, Amendment 50, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated counties in Georgia, filed 9:57 a. m.

Savannah Order 5-F, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated counties in Georgia, filed 9:53 a. m.

REGION V

Arkansas Order 2-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Pulaski County, Ark., filed 10:03 a. m.

Arkansas Order 4-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Miller County, Ark., filed 10:03 a. m.

Arkansas Order 5-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Garland County, Ark., filed 10:02 a. m.

Arkansas Order 6-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Sebastian and Crawford Counties, Ark., filed 10:02 a. m.

Fort Worth Order 1-F, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Tarrant County, Tex., filed 10:01 a. m.

Fort Worth Order 2-F, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Taylor County, Tex., filed 10:01 a. m.

Fort Worth Order 3-F, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Green County, Tex., filed 10:01 a. m.

Fort Worth Order 4-F, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in McLennan County, Tex., filed 10:01 a. m.

Fort Worth Order 5-F, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Wichita County, Tex., filed 10:01 a. m.

Kansas City Order 2-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in Missouri, filed 10:00 a. m.

Kansas City Order 2-F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in Missouri, filed 10:00 a. m.

Lubbock Order 3-F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in the Lubbock district, filed 10:02 a. m.

New Orleans Order 2-F, Amendment 39, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Parishes of Orleans, St. Bernard and Jefferson, filed 10:03 a. m.

Oklahoma City Order 3-F, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in Oklahoma, filed 10:03 a. m.

Houston Order 2-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in Texas, filed 10:07 a. m.

REGION VI

Twin Cities Rev. Order 2-F, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated counties in Minnesota and Wisconsin, filed 10:10 a. m.

REGION VIII

Fresno Order 2-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in City of Modesto, Calif., filed 10:07 a. m.

Fresno Order 3-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated cities in California, filed 9:49 a. m.

Fresno Order 6-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated area in Fresno district, filed 10:07 a. m.

Phoenix Order 3-W, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in the Yuma area, filed 10:05 a. m.

Phoenix Order 6 (adopting), Amendment 2, covering community food prices in the Gila Valley area, filed 10:04 a. m.

Phoenix Order 16, Amendment 2, covering community food prices in the Yuma area, filed 10:04 a. m.

San Francisco Order F-1, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in the San Francisco district, filed 10:05 a. m.

San Francisco Order F-2, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated cities in California, filed 10:05 a. m.

San Francisco Order F-3, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated cities in California, filed 10:06 a. m.

San Francisco Order F-4, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated cities in California, filed 10:05 a. m.

San Francisco Order F-5, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated cities in California, filed 10:06 a. m.

San Francisco Order F-6, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated cities in California, filed 10:06 a. m.

The following order was filed with the Division of the Federal Register on May 4, 1944.

Charleston Order 33, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in certain area in the Charleston district, filed 9:39 a. m.

The following orders under Rev. General Order were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on July 17, 1944.

Charleston Order 9-W, covering dry groceries in certain areas in West Virginia, filed 9:44 a. m.

Charleston Order 10-W, covering dry groceries in certain areas in West Virginia, filed 10:02 a. m.

Charleston Order 2-W, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in designated areas in West Virginia, filed 3:49 p. m.

Charleston Order 4-W, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in designated areas in West Virginia, filed 10:03 a. m.

Charleston Order 2-W, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in designated areas in West Virginia, filed 10:08 a. m.

Charleston Order 6-W, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in designated areas in West Virginia, filed 10:08 a. m.

Charleston Order 8-W, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in designated areas in West Virginia, filed 10:09 a. m.

Charleston Order 1–F, Amendment 34, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia, filed 10:05 a. m.

Charleston Order 1–F, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia, filed 3:06 p. m.

Charleston Order 3–F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia, filed 3:36 p. m.

Charleston Order 7–F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia, filed 3:36 p. m.

Charleston Order 7–F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia, filed 3:37 p. m.

Charleston Order 9–F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia, filed 3:37 p. m.

Charleston Order 9–F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia, filed 3:37 p. m.

Charleston Order 10–F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia, filed 3:39 p. m.

Charleston Order 11–F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 3:39 p. m.

Charleston Order 12–F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 3:39 p. m.

The following orders were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on July 22, 1944.

Charleston Order 3–F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 2:25 p. m.

Charleston Order 7–F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 2:34 p. m.

Charleston Order 9–F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 2:35 p. m.

Charleston Order 10–F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 2:36 p. m.

Charleston Order 11–F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain designated counties in West Virginia, filed 2:40 p. m.

Charleston Order 12–F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated counties in West Virginia, filed 2:40 p. m.

Charleston Order 13–F, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain area in West Virginia, filed 2:40 p. m.

Charleston Order 14–F, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain area in West Virginia, filed 2:40 p. m.

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on July 26, 1944.

Charleston Order 1–W, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in certain named counties in West Virginia, filed 12:00 m.

Charleston Order 3–W, covering dry groceries in certain areas in West Virginia, filed 12:01 p. m.

Charleston Order 3–W, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 12:01 p. m.

Charleston Order 7–W, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 12:02 p. m.

Charleston Order 9–W, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 12:02 p. m.

Charleston Order 10–W, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 12:02 p. m.

Charleston Order 8–F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 2:58 p. m.

Charleston Order 3–F, Amendment 31, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia, filed 11:59 a. m.

Charleston Order 7–F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia, filed 11:59 a. m.

Charleston Order 8–F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia, filed 11:59 a. m.

Charleston Order 10–F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia, filed 12:00 a. m.

Charleston Order 13–F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia, filed 12:00 a. m.

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on August 17, 1944.

Charleston Order 13–F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 3:02 p. m.

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on August 18, 1944.

Charleston Order 3–F, Amendment 33, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated areas in West Virginia, filed 2:38 p. m.

Charleston Order 7–F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia, filed 2:40 p. m.

Charleston Order 8–F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 2:40 p. m.

Charleston Order 9–F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated counties in West Virginia, filed 2:39 p. m.

Charleston Order 10–F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated counties in West Virginia, filed 2:38 p. m.

Charleston Order 11–F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated counties in West Virginia, filed 2:41 p. m.

Charleston Order 12–F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated counties in West Virginia, filed 2:41 p. m.

Charleston Order 13–F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated counties in West Virginia, filed 2:41 p. m.

The following orders were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on September 4, 1944.

Charleston Order 3–F, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated counties in West Virginia, filed 10:43 a. m.

Charleston Order 7–F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia, filed 10:43 a. m.

Charleston Order 8–F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia, filed 10:44 a. m.

Charleston Order 9–F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 10:47 a. m.

The following orders were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on September 11, 1944.

Charleston Order 3–F, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 2:50 p. m.

Charleston Order 7–F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 2:50 p. m.

The following orders were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on September 12, 1944.

Charleston order 8–F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia, filed 10:55 a. m.

Charleston Order 9–F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 10:55 a. m.

Charleston Order 12–F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 10:55 a. m.

Charleston Order 13–F Amendment 7, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 10:57 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15915 Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:46 a. m.]

[Region I Order G–70 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 9]

SOLID FUELS IN BOSTON, MASS.

Correction

In the second table in the first column of F. R. Doc. 44–13227, appearing at page 10795 of the issue for September 2, 1944, the heading *"Percent"* under "Pea coke" should read *"Cents"*.

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on October 7, 1944.

REGION I

Augusta Order 1–W, Amendment 3, covering community food prices in certain areas in Maine, filed 10:55 a. m.

Augusta Order 18, Amendment 6, covering community food prices in certain areas in Maine, filed 10:55 a. m.

REGION II

Maryland Order 4–F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Baltimore city and suburban communities, filed 10:54 a. m.

Maryland Order 6–F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Hagerstown and certain parts of Maryland, filed 10:54 a. m.

Maryland Order 7–W, covering dry groceries in the Baltimore, Md., area, filed 9:33 a. m.

Maryland Order 23, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in the Baltimore, Md., area, filed 9:32 a. m.

Harrisburg Order 22, covering dry groceries in Juniata and Mifflin Counties, Pa., filed 9:34 a. m.

Harrisburg Order 23, covering dry groceries in Juniata and Mifflin Counties, Pa., filed 9:33 a. m.

Newark Order 3–W, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in Northern New Jersey, filed 9:34 a. m.

Newark Order 10, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in Northern New Jersey, filed 9:34 a. m.

Newark Order 11, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in Northern New Jersey, filed 9:34 a. m.

Syracuse Order 3–F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in New York, filed 9:31 a. m.

Syracuse Order 4–F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in New York, filed 9:26 a. m.

Wilmington Order 4–F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain named area in the Wilmington District, filed 9:22 a. m.

REGION III

Columbus Order 3–W, covering wholesale food prices in designated counties in Ohio, filed 9:36 a. m.

Columbus Order 4–W, covering wholesale food prices in designated counties in Ohio, filed 9:37 a. m.

Columbus Order 13, covering community food prices in designated counties in Ohio, filed 9:37 a. m.

Columbus Order 14, covering community food prices in designated counties in Ohio, filed 9:37 a. m.

Charleston Order 3–F, Amendment 41, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 10:49 a. m.

Charleston Order 38, Revocation, covering community food prices in certain areas in West Virginia, filed 9:39 a. m.

Charleston Adopting Order 1, covering community food prices in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 10:48 a. m.

Charleston Adopting Order 2, covering community food prices in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 10:48 a. m.

Charleston Adopting Order 3, covering community food prices in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 11:07 a. m.

Charleston Adopting Order 4, covering community food prices in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 11:07 a. m.

Charleston Adopting Order 5, covering community food prices in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 10:49 a. m.

Charleston Adopting Order 8, covering community food prices in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 11:04 a. m.

Charleston Adopting Order 9, covering community food prices in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 11:06 a. m.

Charleston Adopting Order 10, covering community food prices in the State of West Virginia, filed 11:06 a. m.

Charleston Adopting Order 1A, covering community food prices in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:39 a. m.

Charleston Adopting Order 2A, covering community food prices in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:39 a. m.

Charleston Adopting Order 3A, covering community food prices in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:38 a. m.

Grand Rapids Order 7W, covering community food prices in the Grand Rapids Marketing Area, filed 10:46 a. m.

Grand Rapids Order 8W, covering community food prices in the Grand Rapids Marketing area, filed 10:46 a. m.

Grand Rapids Order 9–W, covering community food prices in the Grand Rapids Marketing area, filed 10:47 a. m.

Indianapolis Order 4–F, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Marion, Vigo, and Tippecanoe, filed 11:08 a. m.

Indianapolis Order 5–F, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Wayne, Delaware and Allen, filed 11:08 a. m.

Indianapolis Order 6–F, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in St. Joseph, filed 11:09 a. m.

REGION IV

Richmond Order 1–W, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Virginia, filed 9:31 a. m.

Richmond Order 14, Amendment 9, covering community food prices in certain areas in Virginia, filed 9:41 a. m.

Richmond Order 14, Amendment 10, covering community food prices in certain areas in Virginia, filed 9:40 a. m.

Jackson Adopting Order 13, Amendment 2, covering community food prices in the Mississippi area, filed 9:35 a. m.

Jacksonville Order 5–W, Amendment 2, covering community food prices in named counties in Florida, filed 9:40 a. m.

Jacksonville Order 6–W, Amendment 2, covering community food prices in named counties in Florida, filed 9:34 a. m.

Jacksonville Order 7–W, Amendment 2, covering community food prices in named counties in Florida, filed 10:52 a. m.

Jacksonville Order 8–W, Amendment 2, covering community food prices in named counties in Florida, filed 10:52 a. m.

Jacksonville Order 4–F, Amendment 9, covering community food prices in named counties in Florida, filed 10:51 a. m.

Jacksonville Order 5–F, Amendment 9, covering community food prices in the South Florida area, filed 10:54 a. m.

Jacksonville Order 7–F, Amendment 22, covering community food prices in the designated cities in Florida, filed 10:53 a. m.

Jacksonville Order 27, Amendment 3, covering community food prices in named counties in Florida, filed 9:32 a. m.

Jacksonville Order 28, Amendment 3, covering community food prices in named counties in Florida, filed 9:31 a. m.

Jacksonville Order 29, Amendment 3, covering community food prices in named counties in Florida, filed 10:53 a .m.

Jacksonville Order 30, Amendment 3, covering community food prices in named counties in Florida, filed 10:54 a. m.

Jacksonville Order 31, Amendment 4, covering community food prices in Monroe County, filed 10:52 a. m.

Jacksonville Order 32, Amendment 2, covering community food prices in State of Florida, filed 9:39 a. m.

REGION V

Dallas Order 1–C, Amendment 1, covering poultry in certain area in Texas, filed 9:32 a. m.

Dallas Order 2–C, covering poultry in City of Texarkana, Bowie County, Tex., filed 9:36 a. m.

Dallas Order 2–F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in Texas.

Dallas Order 2–F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in Texas.

Dallas Order 3–F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in Texas, filed 9:24 a. m.

San Antonio Order 3–W, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in certain areas in Texas, filed 11:02 a. m.

San Antonio Order G–13, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in designated counties in Texas, filed 11:01 a. m.

San Antonio Order G–14, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in designated counties in Texas, filed 11:01 a. m.

Shreveport Order 2–F, Amendment 33, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain parishes in Louisiana, filed 9:22 a. m.

Shreveport Order 2–F, Amendment 34, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain parishes in Louisiana, filed 10:50 a. m.

Shreveport Order 3–F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain parishes in Louisiana, filed 9:22 a. m.

Shreveport Order 3–F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain parishes in Louisiana, filed 10:50 a. m.

Shreveport Order G–15, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in certain parishes in Louisiana, filed 9:24 a. m.

St. Louis Order G–19, Amendment 8, covering community food prices in City and County of St. Louis, Mo., filed 9:23 a. m.

Tulsa Order 5F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in Oklahoma, filed 10:51 a. m.

Tulsa Order 6F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in Oklahoma, filed 10:51 a. m.

REGION VI

Chicago Order 2–F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated counties in Illinois, filed 11:01 a. m.

La Crosse Order 9, Amendment 5, covering community food prices in certain areas in Iowa and Wisconsin, filed 9:35 a. m.

La Crosse Order 12, Amendment 2, covering community food prices in certain areas in Wisconsin, filed 9:35 a. m.

La Crosse Order 13, Amendment 2, covering community food prices in certain counties in Minnesota, filed 9:35 a. m.

Milwaukee Order 2–F, Amendment 33, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Dane County, Wis., filed 9:25 a. m.

Milwaukee Order 3–F, Amendment 33, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Cities of Racine and Kenosha, Milwaukee County, filed 9:25 a. m.

Milwaukee Order 5–F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Sheboygan and Fond du Lac Counties, filed 9:25 a. m.

North Platte Order 31, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in the North Platte District, filed 9:35 a. m.

Twin Cities Order 1–F (Revised), covering fresh fruit and vegetables in St. Paul and Minneapolis and adjoining municipalities.

REGION VII

Boise Order 2–F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in named areas in Idaho, filed 9:25 a. m.

REGION VIII

Fresno Order 2–W, covering dry groceries in designated area in California, filed 10:56 a. m.

Fresno Order 1–F, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Fresno, Calif., filed 9:23 a. m.

Fresno Order 2–F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Modesto, Calif., filed 9:23 a. m.

Fresno Order 3–F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain cities in California, filed 9:23 a. m.

Fresno Order 6–F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain area in Fresno District, filed 9:22 a. m.

Spokane Order 1–F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Spokane County, Wash., filed 9:21 a. m.

Spokane Order 1–F, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Spokane County, Wash., filed 11:02 a. m.

Spokane Order 2–F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Kootenai County, Idaho, filed 9:20 a. m.

Spokane Order 2–F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Kootenai County, Idaho, filed 11:02 a. m.

Spokane Order 3–F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Shoshone and Kootenai Counties, Idaho, filed 9:21 a. m.

Spokane Order 3–F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Shoshone and Kootenai Counties, Idaho, filed 11:03 a. m.

Spokane Order 4–F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Latah County, Idaho and Whitman County, Wash., filed 9:20 a. m.

Spokane Order 5–F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in Idaho and Washington, filed 9:20 a. m.

Spokane Order 6–F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Columbia and Walla Walla Counties, Wash., filed 9:21 a. m.

Spokane Order 6–F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Columbia and Walla Walla Counties, Wash., filed 11:03 a. m.

Spokane Order 7–F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in Benton and Franklin Counties, Wash., filed 9:20 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15916; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:46 a. m.]

[Camden Order G–1 Under MPR 426]

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN CAMDEN, N. J., DISTRICT

Correction

In Appendix A of F. R. Doc. 44–13234, appearing on page 10799 of the issue for Saturday, September 2, 1944, the third figure under the column headed "Freight allowance" should be "1.69".

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICES ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on October 9, 1944.

REGION II

Albany Order 1–F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated cities in New York, filed 3:37 p. m.

Albany Order 1–F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated cities in New York, filed 3:37 p. m.

Albany Order 1–F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated cities in New York, filed 3:37 p. m.

New York Order 3–W, covering dry groceries in New York City, filed 3:36 p. m.

New York Order 16, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in New York City, filed 3:36 p. m.

REGION III

Charleston Order 7–F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated areas in West Virginia, filed 3:33 p. m.

Charleston Order 9–F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Cabell County, and City of Huntington in Wayne County, filed 3:34 p. m.

Charleston Order 10–F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated counties in West Virginia, filed 3:33 p. m.

Charleston Order 12–F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated areas in West Virginia, filed 3:33 p. m.

Charleston Order 13–F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated areas in West Virginia, filed 3:33 p. m.

Charleston Order 6 (Adopting), covering community food prices in designated counties in West Virginia, filed 3:26 p. m.

Charleston Order 7 (Adopting), covering community food prices in designated counties in West Virginia, filed 3:27 p. m.

Charleston Adopting Order 6A, covering community food prices in designated counties in West Virginia, filed 3:30 p. m.

Charleston Adopting Order 7A, covering community food prices in designated counties in West Virginia, filed 3:29 p. m.

Charleston Adopting Order 8A, covering community food prices in designated counties in West Virginia, filed 3:29 p. m.

Charleston Adopting Order 9A, covering community food prices in designated counties in West Virginia, filed 3:28 p. m.

Charleston Adopting Order 6W, covering wholesale food prices in designated counties in West Virginia, filed 3:32 p. m.

Charleston Adopting Order 7–W, covering wholesale food prices in designated counties in West Virginia, filed 3:32 p. m.

Charleston Adopting Order 8–W, covering wholesale food prices in designated counties in West Virginia, filed 3:31 p. m.

Charleston Adopting Order 9–W, covering wholesale food prices in designated counties in West Virginia, filed 3:30 p. m.

Cleveland Rev. Order F–1, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in the Cleveland District, filed 3:24 p. m.

Cleveland Rev. Order F–3, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in the Cleveland District, filed 3:24 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 9, covering community food prices in the Grand Rapids Marketing area, filed 3:25 p. m.

Escanaba Order 10–F, Amendment 31, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated areas in Michigan, filed 3:23 p. m.

Escanaba Order 11–F, Amendment 31, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated cities in the Michigan area, filed 3:23 p. m.

Escanaba Order 12–F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated areas in Michigan, filed 3:23 p. m.

Escanaba Order 13–F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated cities in the Escanaba district, filed 3:23 p. m.

Escanaba Order 14–F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated areas in Michigan and Wisconsin, filed 3:23 p. m.

Escanaba Order 15–F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated areas in Michigan and Wisconsin, filed 3:23 p. m.

Escanaba Order 16–F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Saulte Ste. Marie, Chippewa County, Mich., filed 3:23 p. m.

Escanaba Order 17–F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated areas in Michigan, filed 3:23 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 7–F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Vanderburgh, filed 3:21 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 8–F, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated counties in Indianapolis district, filed 3:21 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 9–F, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated areas in the Indianapolis district, filed 3:21 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 10–F, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated counties in the Indianapolis district, filed 3:22 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 11–F, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated counties in the Indianapolis district, filed 3:22 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 12–F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated counties in the Indianapolis district, filed 3:22 p. m.

Louisville Order 1–W, Amendment 3, covering wholesale food prices for Jefferson Co., Ky., and Clark and Floyd Counties, Ind., filed 3:38 p. m.

Louisville Order 3–W, Amendment 4, covering wholesale food prices in designated counties in Kentucky, filed 3:38 p .m.

REGION VIII

Seattle Order 163, covering community food prices in the Bremerton area, filed 3:34 p. m.

Seattle Order 164, covering community food prices in the Bellingham area, filed 3:35 p. m.

Seattle Order 165, covering community food prices in the Olympia area, filed 3:35 p. m.

Seattle Order 166, covering community food prices in the Aberdeen-Hoquiam area, filed 3:35 p. m.

Seattle Order 167, covering community food prices in the Centralia-Chehalis area, filed 3:35 p. m.

Seattle Order 168, covering community food prices in the Wenatchee area, filed 3:35 p. m.

Seattle Order 169, covering community food prices in the Yakima area, filed 3:36 p. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15917; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 11:46 a. m.]

[Region IV Order G–20 Under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN NEW BERN, N. C.

Correction

In F. R. Doc. 44–13198, appearing at page 10731 of the issue for Friday, September 1, 1944, the word "change" in the third sentence of paragraph (i) should read "charge."

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on October 10, 1944.

REGION I

Augusta Order 1–W, Amendment 2, covering community food prices in certain areas in Maine, filed 3:29 p. m.

Augusta Order 1–F, Amendment 12, covering community fresh fruit and vegetables in Portland, S. Portland and Westbrook, Maine, filed 3:12 p. m.

Augusta Order 1–F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Portland, S. Portland and Westbrook, Maine, filed 3:12 p. m.

Augusta Order 1–F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Portland, S. Portland and Westbrook, Maine, filed 3:13 p. m.

Augusta Order 2–F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in Augusta District, filed 3:12 p. m.

Augusta Order 18, Amendment 5, covering community food prices in certain areas in Maine, filed 3:12 p. m.

Boston Order G–2, Amendment 5, covering community food prices in the designated area, filed 9:48 a. m.

Boston Order P–1, Revocation, covering fresh fish and seafood in the designated area, filed 9:48 a. m.

Boston Order 5–F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in Massachusetts, filed 3:31 p. m.

REGION II

Altoona Order 1–F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Altoona & Johnstown War Price & Rationing Board Area, filed 9:53 a. m.

Altoona Order 1–F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Altoona & Johnstown War Price & Rationing Board Area, filed 10:11 a. m.

Camden Order 1–F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain counties in Penna., filed 3:10 p. m.

Camden Order 2–F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Atlantic and Cape May Counties, N. J., filed 3:10 p. m.

Erie Order 14–F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in Penna., filed 3:07 p. m.

District of Columbia Order 1–O, covering eggs in the Washington, D. C. Area, filed 10:12 a. m.

Harrisburg District Order 22, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in certain areas in Penna., filed 10:12 a. m.

Harrisburg Order 23, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in certain areas in Penna., filed 10:13 a. m.

Harrisburg Order 24, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in certain areas in Penna., filed 10:13 a. m.

Harrisburg Order 25, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in certain areas in Penna., filed 10:14 a. m.

Harrisburg Order 26, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in certain areas in Penna., filed 10:14 a. m.

Harrisburg Order 27, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in certain areas in Penna., filed 10:15 a. m.

New York Order 1–F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in the five Boroughs of New York City, filed 9:53 a. m.

New York Order 3–F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in New York, filed 9:53 a. m.

New York Order 6–F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Nassau and Westchester Counties, New York, filed 9:54 a. m.

New York Order 7–F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain counties in New York, filed 9:54 a. m.

Pittsburgh Order 2–W, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in the Pittsburgh Marketing Area, filed 3:07 p. m.

Pittsburgh Order 8, Amendment 3, covering community food prices in designated counties in Pennsylvania, filed 3:10 p. m.

Pittsburgh Order 9, Amendment 3, covering community food prices in designated counties in Pennsylvania, filed 3:10 p. m.

Scranton Order 4–F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated counties in Pennsylvania, filed 9:48 a. m.

New York Order 8–F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Putnam, Rockland & Suffolk Counties, N. Y., filed 9:52 a. m.

Trenton Order P–2, Amendment 2, covering fresh fish and seafood in named counties in New Jersey, filed 10:13 a. m.

Trenton Order 3–W, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in designated counties in New Jersey, filed 9:52 a. m.

Trenton Order 15, Amendment 2, covering community food prices in designated counties in New Jersey, filed 9:52 a. m.

Trenton Order 16, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in Mercer, Hunterdon & Ocean, N. J., filed 9:52 a. m.

Trenton Order 17, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in certain areas in New Jersey, filed 9:53 a. m.

Wilmington Order 4–F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in the Wilmington District, filed 9:55 a. m.

REGION III

Charleston Order 3–W, (Adopting), covering community food prices in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 3:04 p. m.

Charleston Order 4–W, (Adopting), covering community food prices in Morgan, Berkeley and Jefferson, West Virginia, filed 3:04 p. m.

Charleston Adopting Order 5–W, covering community food prices in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 3:04 p. m.

Cincinnati Basic Order 1–B, covering community food prices in certain counties in Ohio, filed 3:38 p. m.

Cincinnati Basic Order 2–B, covering community food prices in certain counties in Ohio, filed 3:05 p. m.

Cincinnati Order 14, covering community food prices in ten counties in the Cincinnati Area, filed 3:45 p. m.

Cincinnati Order 15, covering community food prices in six counties in the Dayton Area, filed 3:45 p. m.

Cincinnati Order 16, covering community food prices in the ten named counties in the Cincinnati Area, filed 3:45 p. m.

Cincinnati Order 17, covering community food prices in six counties of the Dayton Area, filed 3:46 p. m.

Cincinnati Order 5–W, covering community food prices in six counties of the Dayton Marketing Area, filed 3:06 p. m.

Cincinnati Order 6–W, covering community food prices in the Cincinnati Marketing Area, filed 3:06 p. m.

Cleveland Order 31, Amendment 4, covering community food prices in certain area in the Cleveland District, filed 9:55 a. m.

Cleveland Order 31, Amendment 3, covering community food prices in certain area in the Cleveland District, filed 3:11 p. m.

Columbus Order 8, Amendment 14, covering designated food items in certain area in the Columbus Area, filed 9:49 a. m.

Columbus Order 9, Amendment 12, covering community food prices in certain area in the Columbus Area, filed 9:49 a. m.

Columbus Order 12, Amendment 4, covering community food prices in certain area in the Columbus District; filed 9:49 a. m.

Grand Rapids Order 10, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in the Grand Rapids Marketing Area, filed 3:10 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 11, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in the Grand Rapids Marketing Area, filed 3:11 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 12, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in the Grand Rapids Marketing Area, filed 3:11 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 13, covering community food prices in the Grand Rapids Marketing Area, filed 3:05 p. m.

Detroit Order 1–F, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated counties in Michigan, filed 3:46 p. m.

Detroit Order 1–F, Cor. to Amendment 35, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated counties in Michigan, filed 3:02 p. m.

Detroit Order 1–F, Amendment 40, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated counties in Michigan, filed 10:12 a. m.

Saginaw Order 3–W, Amendment 2, covering community food prices in certain areas in Michigan, filed 3:05 p. m.

Saginaw Order 21, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in certain areas in Michigan, filed 3:11 p. m.

REGION IV

Atlanta Order 6–F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in the Atlanta-Decatur Metropolitan Trade Area, filed 3:02 p. m.

Atlanta Order 14, Amendment 2, covering community food prices in the Atlanta district, filed 3:36 p. m.

Jackson Order 2–F, Amendment 31, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain counties in Mississippi, filed 3:36 p. m.

Lubbock Order G–17, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in the Lubbock District, filed 3:30 p. m.

South Carolina Order 3–W, Amendment 3, covering wholesale food prices in the District designated in South Carolina, filed 3:37 p. m.

South Carolina Rev. Order 1–F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in named area in South Carolina, filed 3:37 p. m.

South Carolina Order 14, Amendment 13, covering community food prices in designated counties in South Carolina, filed 3:36 p. m.

South Carolina Order 14, Amendment 14, covering community food prices in designated counties in South Carolina, filed 3:36 p. m.

South Carolina Order 14, Amendment 15, covering community food prices in designated counties in South Carolina, filed 3:36 p. m.

South Carolin Order 14, Amendment 16, covering community food prices in designated counties in South Carolina, filed 3:37 p. m.

South Carolina Order 15, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries and certain perishables in certain areas in South Carolina, filed 3:38 p. m.

REGION V

Dallas Order 1–F, Amendment 34, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain area in Texas, filed 3:30 p. m.

Oklahoma City Order 2–F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain area in Oklahoma, filed 3:35 p. m.

Oklahoma City Order G–13, Amendment 1, covering certain food items at retail in certain area in Oklahoma, filed 10.07 a. m.

Oklahoma City Order G–14, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in certain area in Oklahoma, filed 10:07 a. m.

St. Louis Rev. Order 2–F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in the St. Louis District except City and Co. of St. Louis, filed 10:16 a. m.

St. Louis Order 3–F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in the City and County of St. Louis, filed 10:16 a. m.

St. Louis Order G–19, Amendment No. 9, covering community food prices in the City and the County of St. Louis, filed 3:01 p. m.

Wichita Order 2–F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in Kansas, filed 3:30 p. m.

Wichita Order 4–F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in Kansas, filed 3:30 p. m.

REGION VI

Des Moines Order 1–F, Amendment 36, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in the Des Moines Area, filed 3:30 p. m.

Duluth-Superior Order 1–F, Amendment 36, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in the designated areas in Minnesota, filed 3:29 p. m.

Duluth-Superior Order 2–F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in the Duluth-Superior District, filed 3:29 p. m.

Peoria Order 1–F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain counties in Illinois, filed 2:58 p. m.

Peoria Order 2–F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain cities in Illinois, filed 10:48 a. m.

Peoria Order 3–F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois, filed 10:17 a. m.

Peoria Order 4–F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Bloomington & Normal, Ill., filed 10:17 a. m.

Peoria Order 5–F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Knoxville and Galesburg, Ill., filed 10:16 a. m.

Springfield Orders 36 through 41, inc., Amendment 2, covering community food prices in all counties in the Springfield District, filed 3.29 p. m.

REGION VII

Boise Order 11–W, Amendment 1, covering food prices at wholesale in Boise City, Idaho, filed 3:10 p. m.

Boise Order 26, Amendment 1, covering retail community food prices in Boise City, Idaho. Filed 3:00 p. m.

Boise Order 27, Amendment 1, covering retail community food prices in the Boise Valley Loop Area. Filed 3:00 p. m.

Boise Order 30, Amendment 1, covering retail community food prices in the Mountain Home Area. Filed 3:01 p. m.

Montana Order 65, Amendment 1, covering retail community food prices in the Helena and East Helena Area. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Montana Order 66, Amendment 1, covering retail community food prices in the Great Falls and Black Eagle Area. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Montana Order 67, Amendment 1, covering retail community food prices in the area designated. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Montana Order 68, Amendment 1, covering retail community food prices in the Billings Area. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Montana Order 69, Amendment 1, covering retail community food prices in the Miles City Area, filed 9:50 a. m.

Montana Order 70, Amendment 1, covering retail community food prices in the Bozeman and Livingston Areas, filed 9:51 a. m.

Montana Order 71, Amendment 2, covering retail community food prices in the Missoula Area, filed 9:51 a. m.

Montana Order 72, Amendment 1, covering community food prices at retail in the Kalispell Area, filed 9:51 a. m.

Montana Order 73, Amendment 1, covering community food prices at retail in the Anaconda Area, filed 9:51 a. m.

Montana Order 74, Amendment 2, covering community food prices at retail in the Havre and Chinook Area, filed 9:51 a. m.

Montana Order 75, Amendment 1, covering community food prices at retail in designated areas in Montana, filed 10:08 a. m.

Montana Order 76, Amendment 2, covering community food prices at retail in the Wolf Point Area, filed 10:09 a. m.

Montana Order 77, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in the Glasgow Area, filed 10:09 a. m.

Montana Order 78, Amendment 2, covering community food prices in the named areas in Montana, filed 10:09 a. m.

Montana Order 79, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in the Hamilton Area, filed 10:09 a. m.

Montana Order 80, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in the designated area in Montana, filed 10:10 a. m.

Montana Order 81, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in the Lewistown Area, filed 10:10 a. m.

Montana Order 82, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in the Glendive Area, filed 10:10 a. m.

Montana Order 83, Amendment 1, covering community food prices at retail in the Sidney and Fairview Area, filed 9:49 a. m.

Montana Order 84, Amendment 1, covering community food prices at retail in the Malta Area, filed 9:49 a. m.

New Mexico Order 6, Amendment 11, covering community food prices in designated area in New Mexico, filed 3:33 p. m.

New Mexico Order 7, Amendment 12, covering community food prices in designated area in New Mexico, filed 3:33 p. m.

New Mexico Order 8, Amendment 9, covering community food prices in designated area in New Mexico, filed 3:32 p. m.

New Mexico Order 9, Amendment 8, covering community food prices in designated area in New Mexico, filed 3:32 p. m.

New Mexico Order 10, Amendment 8, covering community food prices in designated area in New Mexico, filed 3:32 p. m.

New Mexico Order 11, Amendment 8, covering community food prices in designated area in New Mexico, filed 3:31 p. m.

New Mexico Order 10, Amendment 10, covering community food prices in designated area in New Mexico, filed 3:35 p. m.

New Mexico Order 14, Amendment 9, covering community food prices in designated area in New Mexico, filed 3:35 p. m.

New Mexico Order 15, Amendment 7, covering community food prices in designated area in New Mexico, filed 3:35 p. m.

New Mexico Order 16, Amendment 9, covering community food prices in designated area in New Mexico, filed 3:34 p. m.

New Mexico Order 17, Amendment 10, covering community food prices in designated area in New Mexico, filed 3:33 p. m.

REGION VIII

Los Angeles Order 1–F, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in designated areas in the Los Angeles District, filed 10:08 a. m.

Phoenix Order 3–F, Amendment 40, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in all area within a 25 mile radius of the post office of Phoenix, filed 3:46 p. m.

Phoenix Order 4–F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in the Tucson Area, filed 3:01 p. m.

Phoenix Order 2–W, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in the Coconino-Yavapai Area, filed 10:08 a. m.

Phoenix Order 8, Amendment 7, covering community food prices in the Phoenix-South Central Area, filed 10:08 a m.

Phoenix Order 9, Amendment 6, covering community food prices in the Tucson Area, filed 10:07 a. m.

Phoenix Adopting Order 10–W, Amendment 2, covering wholesale community food prices in the Phoenix-South Central Area, filed 3:33 p. m.

Phoenix Adopting Order 11–W, Amendment 1, covering wholesale community food prices in the Tucson Area, filed 3:33 p. m.

Portland Order 3–F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in the Portland District, filed 3:46 p. m.

San Diego Order 1–F, Amendment 67, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in the San Diego District, filed 3:02 p. m.

San Diego Order 1–F, Amendment 68, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in the San Diego District, filed 3:02 p. m.

San Diego Order 1–F, Amendment 69, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in the San Diego District, filed 10:11 a. m.

San Diego Order 1–F, Amendment 70, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in the San Diego District, filed 10:14 a. m.

San Diego Order 1–F, Amendment 71, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in the San Diego District, filed 10:11 a. m.

Sacramento Order 1–W, Amendment 3, covering wholesale community food prices in the Sacramento and Stockton Area, filed 3:47 p. m.

Sacramento Order 1–F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in the Sacramento and Stockton Area, filed 9:54 a. m.

Sacramento Order 6–F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in the Sacramento District Central County Area, filed 9:54 a. m.

Sacramento Order 7–F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in the Sacramento District Northern County Area, filed 9:54 a. m.

Spokane Order 5–F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in Asotin County, Washington and Nez Perce County, Idaho, filed 10:07 a. m.

Spokane Order 30, providing under what conditions retail stores may use new ceiling prices of 1944-Pack Canned Fruits and Vegetables, filed 9:48 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44–15976; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 11:36 a. m.]

[Region VII Order G–26 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 16]

SOLID FUELS IN LOWER ARKANSAS VALLEY AREA

Correction

In the table in F. R. Doc. 44–13233, appearing at page 10802 of the issue for Saturday, September 2, 1944, the size for "Sub-district 6, Aguilar: (E6)" should read: "#5—6'' x 3'' grate".

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File Nos. 54–42, 54–69, 59–65, 70–927, 70–928]

CENTRAL STATES UTILITIES CORP., ET AL.

ORDER APPROVING PLAN, GRANTING APPLICATIONS, AND PERMITTING DECLARATIONS TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 13th day of October, A. D. 1944.

In the matters of Central States Utilities Corporation, Central States Power & Light Corporation, Ogden Corporation, et al. File No. 54–42; Ogden Corporation and Subsidiary Companies, File No. 54–69; Ogden Corporation and Subsidiary Companies, File No. 59–65; Interstate Power Company, File No. 70–927; Interstate Power Company, File No. 70–928.

Ogden Corporation ("Ogden"), a registered holding company, and certain of its subsidiary companies, having previously filed an application under section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, relating to a plan designed to enable that company and certain of its subsidiary companies to comply with the provisions of section 11 (b) of the Act (File Nos. 54–69 and 59–65), said plan providing for, among other things, the liquidation and dissolution of Central States Utilities Corporation ("Central Utilities"), and the latter's subsidiary company, Central States Power & Light Corporation ("Central States"); the Commission having on May 20, 1943 entered an order approving said plan of Ogden and its subsidiary companies, and pursuant to section 11 (b) of the act, directing, among other things, that Central States recapitalize so as to distribute voting power fairly and equitably among its security holders: *Provided, however*, That such recapitalization need not be effected if said company is liquidated and dissolved within the statutory period provided by section 11 (c) of the said act;

Ogden, Central Utilities, and Central States, having filed an application and declarations for approval of a plan under section 11 (e) and other applicable sections of the act (File No. 54–42), said plan providing for the sale of Central States' electric utility properties, known as its "Iowa-Minnesota properties", and other assets pertinent thereto, to Interstate Power Company ("Interstate"), a registered holding company and a subsidiary of Ogden, for a base price of $2,750,000, subject to certain adjustments, and the use of a portion of the proceeds of said sale to discharge Central States' then outstanding First Mortgage and First Lien Gold Bonds, 5½% Series, due 1953, by the payment to the holders thereof of an amount equal to the unpaid principal amount of said bonds and accrued interest thereon up to the date of such payment;

Interstate having filed an application pursuant to section 10 of the act in respect of the acquisition of the aforesaid properties of Central States (File No. 70–927); and Interstate having filed a declaration pursuant to section 12 (d) of the act in respect of the sale of certain of its electric utility and water properties known as its "Bemidji-Crookston District", and other assets pertinent thereto to Otter Tail Power Company for a base price of $3,000,000 subject to certain adjustments (File No. 70–928);

All the foregoing proceedings having been duly consolidated by order of the Commission, a hearing in respect of such consolidated proceedings having been held after appropriate notice; the record in these matters having been examined by the Commission; and the Commission having made and filed its findings and opinion herein; and

The Commission having found therein, among other things, that the said plan of Central States, providing for the sale of its "Iowa-Minnesota properties" and for the discharge of its aforesaid bonds, is necessary to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the act, and is fair and equitable to the persons affected thereby;

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to section 11 (e) and other applicable sections of the act, that the said plan of Central States be, and it hereby is, approved; and that the application and declarations in respect of said plan are granted and permitted to become effective, subject, however, to the terms and conditions set forth in Rule U-24 and to the further condition that this order, in respect of said plan, shall not be operative to authorize the consummation of the transactions proposed in said plan until the District Court of the United States for the District of Delaware shall, upon application thereto, enter an order enforcing such plan.

It is further ordered, That pursuant to sections 10 and 12 (d) of the act, the application and declaration of Interstate be, and the same hereby are, granted and permitted to become effective, subject, however, to the terms and conditions of Rule U-24.

It is further ordered, That the Commission hereby reserves jurisdiction to consider such further matters relating to the plan of liquidation of Central States, including the disposition and allocation of the remaining assets of Central States subsequent to the retirement of its 5½% Bonds.

It is further ordered, That the Commission hereby reserves jurisdiction to consider the reasonableness of all fees and expenses of Central States and Interstate in connection with the aforesaid transactions.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 44–15897; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 10:51 a. m.]

[File No. 59–24]

CITIES SERVICE CO., ET AL.

ORDER OF DISPOSITION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1944.

The Commission having on May 5, 1944, issued its order herein requiring, among other things, that Cities Service Company shall sever its relationship with certain companies therein named by disposing or causing the disposition of its direct and indirect ownership, control, and holding of securities issued and properties owned, controlled, or operated by them; and

Cities Service Company having filed herein a petition for clarification and modification of said order dated May 5, 1944; and

The Commission finding that it is appropriate to supplement said order dated May 5, 1944, as hereinafter set forth; and

It appearing that Alliance Public Service Company has been liquidated and dissolved, and that Cities Service Company has severed its relationship with the following companies ordered divested in the order of May 5, 1944: Rawlins Electric Company, The Arvada Electric Company, Cheyenne Light, Fuel and Power Co., Colorado-Wyoming Gas Co., The Eastern Colorado Power and Irrigation Co., Green and Clear Lakes Co., The Hillcrest Ditch and Reservoir Co., East Boulder Ditch Co., The Danbury and Bethel Gas and Electric Light Company, Benton County Utilities Corporation, The Empire District Electric Company, Lawrence County Water, Light & Cold Storage Company and Ozark Utilities Company, and has acquired indirect interests in The Marion-Reserve Power Company and Ohio River Power Company, Inc.;

It is ordered, That, in lieu of compliance with the provisions of said order dated May 5, 1944 Cities Service Company may, within the time for compliance with said order dated May 5, 1944, dispose or cause the disposition, in any appropriate manner not in contravention of the applicable provisions of the Holding Company Act or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, of its direct and indirect ownership, control, and holding of securities issued and properties owned, controlled, or operated by the following companies:

Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co.
Cities Service Power and Light Co.
Cities Gas and Fuel Co.
City Light & Traction Co.
Doniphan County Light & Power Co., The.
East Tennessee Light & Power Co.
Federal Light & Traction Co.
Albuquerque Gas and Electric Co.
Deming Ice and Electric Co.
Federal Advisers, Inc.
Las Vegas Light and Power Co., The.
New Mexico Power Co.
Sheridan County Electric Co.
Springfield Gas and Electric Co.
Stonewall Electric Co.
Trinidad Electric Transmission, Railway & Gas Co., The.
Tucson Gas, Electric Light & Power Co., The.
Knoxville Gas Co., The.
Ohio Public Service Co., The.
Marion-Reserve Power Co., The
Ohio River Power Company, Inc.
St. Joseph Railway, Light, Heat & Power Co.
Spokane Gas & Fuel Co.
Toledo Edison Co., The.
Consolidated Cities Light, Power & Traction Co.
Dominion Natural Gas Co., Limited.
United Fuel Investments, Ltd.
United Gas and Fuel Company of Hamilton, Ltd.
Wentworth Gas Co., Ltd., The.
United Suburban Gas Co., Ltd., The.
Gas Service Co., The.
Kansas City Gas Co.
Republic Light, Heat and Power Company, Inc.
Tri-City Gas Co.
Wyandotte County Gas Co., The.
Electric Advisers, Inc.
Gas Advisers, Inc.

and any other security, operation or interest, direct or indirect, in any public-utility company as defined in the act.

It is further ordered, That said order herein dated May 5, 1944, shall remain in full force and effect.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 44–15898; Filed, Oct. 14, 1944; 10:51 a. m.]

[File Nos. 70–740; 70–741; 70–743; 70–746]

UTILITIES EMPLOYEES SECURITIES CO., ET AL.

ORDER APPROVING COMPENSATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 12th day of October, A. D., 1944.

In the matter of Utilities Employees Securities Co., File No. 70–740; Stanley Clarke, Trustee of Associated Gas and Electric Co., Denis J. Driscoll and Willard L. Thorp, Trustees of Associated Gas and Electric Corp., General Gas & Electric Corp., Associated Utilities Corporation, File No. 70–741; New England Gas and Electric Association, File No. 70–743; Noel T. Dowling, James V. Gilloon, Jr., Joseph A. Shields, trustees under Pension Trust Agreement dated December 14, 1937, as amended, File No. 70–746.

The Commission having, by order of August 12, 1943, approved a plan of liquidation and dissolution of Utilities Employees Securities Company, under section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, and having, in the said order, reserved jurisdiction to approve or disapprove any claims that may be asserted for fees and expenses in connection with the dissolution, certain claims for fees and expenses having been filed, hearings as to some of these claims having been held, requested findings and supporting briefs, filed, the Commission having considered the matter and having this day issued its findings and opinion; *It is ordered:*

(1) That the claims of the following claimants be and they are hereby approved in the following amounts:

Noel T. Dowling	$6,138.78
James V. Gilloon, Jr	7,005.90
Joseph A. Shields	25,000.00
Frederick L. Kane	16,160.51
Warren & McGroddy	9,445.00

(2) That of the aforesaid amounts there be paid directly to the Pension Trust created by the Pension Trust Agreement of December 14, 1937, the following amounts from the total amounts approved for the claimants designated below:

Noel T. Dowling	$3,197.51
James V. Gilloon, Jr	4,057.80
Joseph A. Shields	6,410.00
Frederick L. Kane	12,185.51

It is further ordered, That jurisdiction be reserved to hear evidence on and approve or disapprove the claim herein filed by Magill & Horrigan.

The Commission having hitherto heard evidence on, and considered the aforementioned plan for the liquidation and dissolution of Utilities Employees Secu-

rities Company and having approved the said plan as fair and equitable under section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, and having found the plan necessary to effectuate compliance with section 11 (b) of the said act and having been requested to find the various steps necessary to effectuate the provisions of the settlement agreement upon which said approved plan was based and the Welfare Trust Agreement provided for in the said plan to be necessary and appropriate in order to effectuate compliance with section 11 of the said act and the integration and simplification of the Associated Gas and Electric Corporation holding-company system under section 11 (b) of that act, upon the basis of the record, it is so found.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] NELLYE A. THORSEN,
Assistant to the Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15947; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 9:31 a. m.]

[File No. 70-914]

SOUTHERN INDIANA GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 12th day of October 1944.

Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company, a subsidiary of The Commonwealth & Southern Corporation, a registered holding company, having filed a declaration pursuant to sections 6 and 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, with respect to the reduction of the stated value of its outstanding 400,000 shares of no par common stock, from $5,500,000 to $3,335,644.05, without reducing the number of shares, and to credit the amount of the reduction ($2,164,355.95) to a new account to be designated "Special Capital Surplus", to be used as directed by the Public Service Commission of Indiana in its order dated May 10, 1944 to write off $2,164,355.95 classified as Utility Plant Adjustments;

Public hearings having been held upon such matter after appropriate notice, and the Commission having considered the record and having made and filed its findings and opinion herein:

It is ordered, That said declaration be, and hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions contained in Rule U-24 and to the following condition:

Southern Indiana shall not declare or pay any dividends on its common stock (other than dividends payable in common stock) or make any distribution of assets to holders of common stock by purchase of shares or otherwise, in an amount which, when added to the aggregate of all such dividends and distributions subsequent to December 31, 1943, would exceed 75% of the net income of the company earned subsequent to December 31, 1943 available for the payment of dividends on the common stock if, at the time of the declaration of any such dividend or the making of any such distribution, the aggregate of the par value of, or stated capital represented by, the outstanding shares of common stock of the company and of the surplus of the company would be less than an amount equal to 25% of the total capitalization and surplus of the company. For the purpose of this condition the terms "net income", "total capitalization" and "surplus" shall be as defined in Item 6 of section I as amended in Amendment No. 1 to File 70-914.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15948; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 9:32 a. m.]

[File No. 812-364]

AMERICAN PUBLIC WELFARE TRUST AND PAUL T. BABSON

NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 14th day of October, A. D. 1944.

American Public Welfare Trust has filed an application pursuant to section 17 (b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 for an order exempting from the provisions of 17 (a) of said act the sale by the applicant to Paul T. Babson of 1,787 shares of preferred stock and 2,425 shares of common stock of the Boston, Worcester & New York Street Railway Company for the sum of $104,073.13. The sales price for the preferred stock is at the rate of $35 per share and for the common stock is at the rate of $17.125 per share. The applicant is a registered investment company and Paul T. Babson is an affiliated person of Boston, Worcester & New York Street Railway Company, an affiliated person of the applicant.

It is ordered, pursuant to section 40 (a) of said act, that a hearing on the aforesaid application be held on October 23, 1944 at 2:00 o'clock p. m., eastern war time in room 318, Securities and Exchange Commission Building, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and

It is further ordered, That Allen MacCullen, Esquire, or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at such hearing. The officer so designated is hereby authorized to exercise all the powers granted to the Commission under sections 41 and 42 (b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and to trial examiners under the Commission's rules of practice.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to American Public Welfare Trust, and to any other persons whose participation in such proceedings may be in the public interest or for the protection of investors.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] NELLYE A. THORSEN,
Assistant to the Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15949; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 9:32 a. m.]

WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION.

[G. O. 11, Amdt. 2]

LIST OF ESSENTIAL ACTIVITIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Chairman of the War Manpower Commission by Executive Orders Nos. 9139 and 9279 (7 F.R. 2919 and 7 F.R. 10177), War Manpower Commission General Order No. 11 (8 F.R. 11421), List of Essential Activities, is hereby amended, effective September 12, 1944, by adding at the end of item 15, "Production of industrial and agricultural equipment," the following clause: "cooking and steam equipment designed for mass feeding; dishwashing equipment designed for mass feeding; paint brushes and paint brush handles," and by adding at the end of item 22, "Production of stone, clay, and glass products," the following clause: "vitrified china for mass feeding."

PAUL V. MCNUTT,
Chairman.

OCTOBER 11, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15952; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 10:32 a. m.]

ROCHESTER, N. Y., AREA

EMPLOYMENT STABILIZATION PROGRAM

The following employment stabilization program for Rochester Area is hereby prescribed, pursuant to § 907.3 (g) of War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 7, "Governing Employment Stabilization Program," effective August 16, 1943 (8 F.R. 11338).

Sec.

1. Purpose.
2. Definitions.
3. Control of hiring and solicitation of workers.
4. Authority and responsibility of Area War Manpower Committee.
5. Encouragement of local initiative and use of existing hiring channels.
6. General.
7. Issuance of statements of availability by employers.
8. Issuance of statements of availability by the United States Employment Service.
9. Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service.
10. Standards governing referral of male workers subject to priority referral.
11. Assignment of priority ratings.
12. Employment ceilings.
13. Minimizing lost time.
14. Surrender, filing and inspection of statement of availability.
15. Referral in case of under-utilization.
16. General referral policies.
17. Soliciting and advertising.
18. Seniority and re-employment.
19. Exclusion from plan.
20. Prohibition against discriminatory hiring and referral practices.
21. Employment practices.
22. Collective bargaining agreements.
23. Representation.
24. Appeals.
25. Effective date.

SECTION 1. *Purpose.* The purpose of the employment stabilization plan for Rochester formulated by the War Manpower Commission and representatives of management, labor and agriculture in

said area, constituting the Rochester Area War Manpower Committee, is to assist the War Manpower Commission in bringing about, by measures equitable to labor, management and agriculture, and necessary for the effective prosecution of the war:

(a) The elimination of wasteful labor turnover;

(b) The reduction of unnecessary labor migration

(c) The orderly transfer and movement of workers;

(d) The direction of the flow of scarce labor where most needed in the war program;

(e) The maximum utilization of manpower resources.

SEC. 2. *Definitions.* (a) The "Rochester Area" is the area comprising the counties of Monroe, Wayne, Yates, Seneca, Ontario, Livingston, Tompkins, Wyoming, Genesee, Orleans, Allegany, and parts of Steuben, Erie and Niagara Counties, as designated by the Regional Director. However, the Area Director, with the approval of the Regional Director and after consultation with the Area War Manpower Committee, may alter the territory of the Rochester Area.

(b) "Critical occupation" means any occupation designated as a critical occupation by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

(c) "Essential activity" means any activity included in the War Manpower Commission "List of Essential Activities." (9 F.R. 3439)

(d) An "essential employee" is a person employed in an essential or a locally needed activity. However, a person shall be deemed an essential employee for the purposes of this plan during the 60 day period following the date he ceases to be employed in an essential or locally needed activity. This 60 day period shall exclude any time the employee worked in any other employment without having first obtained a statement of availability.

(e) "Locally needed activity" means any activity approved by the Regional Director as a locally needed activity.

(f) "Solicit" (for the purpose of hiring) means any act including any written or oral communication or publication designed or intended to induce any individual to accept employment in any plant, factory or other establishment.

(g) "New employee" means any individual who has not been employed by and working for, the hiring employer at any time during the preceding 30 day period. For the purpose of this definition, employment of less than 7 days' duration and employment which is supplemental to the employee's principal work shall be disregarded.

(h) The terms "employment" and "work" as applied to an individual engaged in principal and supplementary employment, means his principal employment.

(i) "Statement of availability" is a written statement given to an essential worker or to a less-essential worker concerned with his re-employment rights; indicating that the individual covered by the statement has been released from his immediately preceding employment, and may be hired by another employer engaged in an essential or locally needed activity. Such statement shall contain only the individual's name, his social security account number, if any, the name and address of the issuing employer, or United States Employment Service officer or office, the date of issuance, a statement as to whether or not the individual's last employment was in a critical occupation, a statement that the individual may be hired by another employer, engaged in an essential or locally needed activity, and such other information not prejudicial to the employee in seeking new employment as may be authorized or required by the War Manpower Commission.

(j) "Employment ceiling" is the highest level of total employment or of specified types of employees which an establishment is not permitted to exceed, based upon an approved and necessary production schedule. Ceilings may be established so as to: permit employment expansion; maintain employment at present levels; or reduce the employment level. The employment ceiling is subject to changes as production schedules change.

(k) "Manpower allowance" is the number of employees or specified types of employees within the ceiling which an establishment is permitted to hire during a designated period.

(l) A "Priority rating" is a determination establishing the order of preference to be accorded in the referral of workers against job orders.

(m) "Priority referral" provides that employers in any area may hire workers only from among those referred by the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission or in accordance with arrangements approved by the War Manpower Commission so that workers may be referred to jobs in the order of the relative importance of those jobs to the war effort.

(n) "Manpower priorities committee" is a group of representatives of Federal agencies concerned with war production and allocation of manpower and responsible for providing the Area Director with information and advising on ceilings, allowances and priority ratings.

(o) "Clearance order" is an order for workers placed with a local office of the United States Employment Service for employment outside the jurisdiction of that local office.

(p) "Referral" means a statement of availability issued by the United States Employment Service or any agency authorized by the War Manpower Commission to make referrals sending a worker with his consent to a specific job with a specific employer, for consideration of hiring by such employer.

(q) "Agriculture" means those farm activities carried on by farm owners or tenants on farms in connection with the cultivation of the soil, the harvesting of crops or the raising, feeding, or management of livestock, bees, and poultry, and shall not include any packing, canning, processing, transportation or marketing of articles produced on farms unless performed or carried on as an incident to ordinary farming operations as distinguished from manufacturing or commercial operations.

(r) The "appeals board" is the Area War Manpower Committee, but may be a sub-committee thereof, appointed for that purpose by the Area Director. Any sub-committee so appointed shall consist of an equal number of representatives of management and of labor together with the Area Director or his designated representative. Whenever the Area War Manpower Committee acts as an appeals board, a quorum of an appeals board shall consist of an equal number of persons representing management and labor, and the Area Director or his designated representative. However, should an appeals board be called upon to consider matters affecting agriculture, the representative of agriculture or an alternate shall sit as a member of the appeals board and must be present to constitute a quorum. Similarly, should this Board be called upon to consider matters affecting the railroads, representatives of management and labor shall sit as members of the Board.

(s) "State" includes Alaska, Hawaii, and the District of Columbia.

(t) "Domestic service" is service of a household nature performed in or about the home of the person by whom an individual is employed.

SEC. 3. *Control of hiring and solicitation of workers.* All hiring and solicitation of workers in, or for work in the Rochester Area shall be conducted in accordance with this Employment Stabilization Plan.

SEC. 4. *Authority and responsibility of Area War Manpower Committee.* The Area War Manpower Committee is authorized in connection with the administration of this Employment Stabilization Plan, to consider questions of policy, standards, and safeguards, to decide appeals and to make recommendations to the Area Manpower Director.

SEC. 5. *Encouragement of local initiative and use of existing hiring channels.* To the maximum degree consistent with this Employment Stabilization Plan and with its objectives, local initiative and cooperative efforts shall be encouraged and utilized and maximum use made of existing hiring channels such as private employers, labor organizations, professional organizations, schools, colleges, technical institutions, and government agencies.

SEC. 6. *General.* A new employee, who during the preceding 60 day period was engaged in an essential or locally needed activity, may be hired only if such hiring would aid in the effective prosecution of the war only if:

(a) Such individual is hired for work in an essential or locally needed activity or for work to which he has been referred by the United States Employment Service, and

(b) Each individual presents a statement of availability from his last employment in an essential or locally needed activity or is referred by the United States Employment Service of the War

Manpower Commission, or is hired with its consent, as provided herein.

SEC. 7. *Issuance of statements of availability by employers.* An individual whose last employment is or was in an essential or locally needed activity shall receive a statement of availability from his employer if:

(a) He has been discharged, or his employment has been otherwise terminated by his employer, or

(b) He has been laid off for an indefinite period, or for a period of seven or more days, or

(c) Continuance of his employment would involve undue personal hardship, or

(d) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary or under working conditions below standards established by State, Federal law or regulation, or

(e) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary below a level established or approved by the National War Labor Board (or other agency authorized to adjust wages or approve adjustments thereof) as warranting adjustment, and the employer has failed to adjust the wage in accordance with such level or apply to the appropriate agency for such adjustment or approval thereof.

SEC. 8. *Issuance of statements of availability by the United States Employment Service.* (a) A statement of availability shall be issued promptly to an individual when any of the circumstances set forth in section 7 is found to exist in his case. If the employer fails or refuses to issue a statement of availability to an individual entitled to such statement, the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, upon finding that the individual is entitled thereto, shall issue a statement to the individual.

(b) A statement of availability shall be issued by the United States Employment Service to any individual in the employ of an essential employer who the War Manpower Commission finds, after notice, hearing and final decision, has not complied with any War Manpower Commission Employment Stabilization program, regulation or policy, and for so long as such employer continues his noncompliance after such finding.

(c) A worker shall be deemed to have been discharged for all purposes of this program, if, after leaving his employment and failing to qualify for a statement of availability, he is directed by the United States Employment Service, and agrees to return to his former employment, and does so within 72 hours, and the employer thereupon refuses to reemploy him in former or in a comparable position without prejudice to his seniority and other rights. In such instances a statement of availability shall be issued by the United States Employment Service.

SEC. 9. *Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service.* Under the circumstances set forth below, a new employee may not be hired solely upon presentation of a statement of availability, but may be hired only upon referral by, or with the consent of, the United States Employment Service.

(a) The new employee is a male worker;

(b) The new employee is to be hired for work in a critical occupation or his statement of availability indicates that his last employment was in a critical occupation;

(c) The new employee has not lived or worked in the locality of the new employment throughout the preceding 30 day period;

(d) The new employee's last regular employment was in agriculture and he is to be hired for non-agricultural work: *Provided,* That no such individual shall be referred to non-agricultural work except after consultation with a designated representative of the War Food Administration: *And provided further,* That such individual may be hired for non-agricultural work for a period not to exceed 6 weeks without referral or presentation of a statement of availability;

(e) The new employee's last regular employment was in an essential or locally needed activity, and is to be hired for work in a less essential activity.

SEC. 10. *Standards governing referral of male workers subject to priority referral.* (a) To the greatest degree consistent with war needs, workers subject to priority referral shall be given the maximum possible freedom of choice as to the jobs they wish to accept, and employers shall be given the maximum freedom of choice as to the workers they wish to employ, except that workers shall seek jobs and employers shall recruit workers only through the U. S. Employment Service or other referral agencies with which arrangements have been made with the War Manpower Commission.

(b) To achieve this objective, the United States Employment Service and other authorized referral agencies shall offer to each worker subject to priority referral successive job opportunities in the order of their relative urgency in the war program. Referral shall be made in the following order:

(1) To jobs which utilize the applicant's highest skill in establishments with orders on the manpower priority list, in the order of their relative priority. This includes clearance openings which have an established priority;

(2) To jobs which utilize the applicant's highest skill in establishments which are essential or locally needed, but not on the priority list;

(3) To other jobs for which the applicant is qualified in establishments with orders on the priority list, in the order of their relative priority. This includes clearance openings which have an established priority rating;

(4) To other jobs for which he is qualified in establishments which are essential or locally needed, but not on the priority list;

(5) To job openings on clearance orders which do not have an established priority rating;

(6) To jobs in less essential activity, but only if there is no local or clearance job opening in essential or locally needed activity for which the applicant is qualified and which he may not decline under the provisions of the program.

(c) Good cause for refusing referral to a job without prejudice to further job offers shall include:

(1) Any case in which the worker, if he accepted the job, would be entitled to a statement of availability or to referral under the employment stabilization plan;

(2) A case in which wages or working conditions in the offered employment are not reasonably comparable to those in similar employment in similar establishments in the community;

(3) Any case in which acceptance of the job offered would require the worker to join or resign from or refrain from joining a bona fide labor organization.

SEC. 11. *Assignment of priority ratings.* The Area Director, in assigning a priority rating to a job order, shall consider the following factors:

(a) The urgency of production in relation to the war effort.

(b) The extent to which manpower requirements are the cause of present or threatened production lags.

(c) The extent to which sound utilization practices have been employed to reduce manpower requirements.

SEC. 12. *Employment ceilings.* (a) The Area Manpower Director, may fix for all or any establishments in the Rochester Area, fair and reasonable employment ceilings and allowances, limiting the number of employees or other specified types of employees which such establishments may employ during specified periods.

(b) Such ceilings and allowances will be determined on the basis of the establishments labor needs required under an approved and necessary production schedule, the available labor supply, and/or the relative urgency of the establishment's products or services to the war effort.

(c) Except as authorized by the Area Manpower Director, no employer shall hire any new employee for work in such establishment if the hiring of such employee would result in such establishment's exceeding the employment ceiling or allowance currently applicable to it.

SEC. 13. *Minimizing lost time.* Until such time as the issuance of the statement of availability is granted or denied by the employer or the War Manpower Commission, the worker shall be requested to remain on the job from which he is seeking release.

SEC. 14. *Surrender, filing and inspection of statement of availability.* The statement of availability issued to an employee must be surrendered by him at the time of hiring to the new employer who shall file and retain such statement for a period of 6 months and make his file available for inspection upon request by the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 15. *Referral in case of underutilization.* If an individual is employed at less than full time or at a job which does not utilize his highest recognized skill for which there is a need in the war effort, the United States Employment

Service may, upon his request, refer him to other available employment in which it finds that the individual will be more fully utilized in the war effort.

SEC. 16. *General referral policies.* No provision of this plan shall limit the authority of the United States Employment Service to make referrals in accordance with approved policies and instructions of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 17. *Soliciting and advertising.* (a) No employer shall advertise or otherwise solicit for the purpose of hiring any individual, if the hiring of such an individual would be subject to restrictions under this employment stabilization plan, except in a manner consistent with such restrictions. All such advertising or soliciting shall be under the supervision of, and subject to the approval of the Area War Manpower Committee.

(b) All advertisements for hiring employees within the area shall contain in type consistent with the type used in such advertisement, the following:

Persons now in war work or essential activities will not be considered.

(c) Any employer outside of the Rochester area who seeks to advertise for help within the Rochester area shall be subject to the above restrictions, and in addition, to prior clearance with the Rochester Area War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 18. *Seniority and re-employment.* To accelerate the war production effort, it may be necessary to facilitate the transfer of workers now employed by establishments engaged in less essential activities to establishments engaged in essential activities in the Rochester area. It may also be necessary to facilitate the movement of essential employees from one essential employer to another at least for a limited period. It is planned to attempt to bring about these transfers on a voluntary basis through cooperation between the employee and the employer of such establishments. Where such cooperation is obtained, the employee should not lose his cumulative seniority rights thereby, provided the employee shall apply for reemployment with his original employer within 40 days after the cessation of hostilities. In the case of a worker released by an essential industry for a limited period of time, such employee shall apply for reemployment with his original employer within 72 hours after the expiration date of the limited period. The issuance by his previous employer of a statement of availability, or a limited statement of availability, guaranteeing his cumulative seniority rights shall constitute an acceptance of this principle.

SEC. 19. *Exclusion from plan.*—No provision of this employment stabilization plan shall be applicable to:

(a) The hiring of a new employee for agricultural employment;

(b) The hiring of a new employee for work of less than 7 days' duration, or for work which is supplementary to the employee's principal work, but such work shall not constitute the individual's "last employment" for the purposes of the plan, unless the employee is customarily engaged in work of less than 7 days' duration;

(c) The hiring of an employee in any Territory or possession of the United States, except Alaska and Hawaii;

(d) The hiring by foreign, State, county, or municipal government or by New York State, or by any county or municipal government, or their political subdivisions, or their agencies, and instrumentalities, or to the hiring of any of their employees, unless such foreign, State, county or municipal government or political sub-division or agency or instrumentality has indicated its willingness to conform, to the maximum extent practicable under the constitution and laws applicable to it, with the program;

(e) The hiring of a new employee for domestic service, or to the hiring of a new employee whose last regular employment was in domestic service;

(f) The hiring of a school teacher for vacation employment, or the rehiring of a school teacher for teaching at the termination of the vacation period.

SEC. 20. *Prohibition against discriminatory hiring and referral practices.* The decision to hire or refer an employee shall be based on the qualifications essential for performance of or suitability for the job, and shall be made without discrimination as to race, color, creed, sex, national origin, or, except as required by law, citizenship.

SEC. 21. *Employment practices.* All employers, employees and other persons or groups affected by this plan are to cooperate with the Area War Manpower Committee in an aggressive program for:

(a) Reduction of absenteeism;

(b) Full utilization of both in-plant and pre-employment training;

(c) Full utilization of women, minority groups, handicapped and other groups.

(d) Up-grading and job simplification;

(e) The utilization of manpower at maximum skills.

SEC. 22. *Collective bargaining agreements.* Nothing contained in this plan shall be construed to change, modify or restrict any agreement between any employee or group of employees or their duly designated representatives, and his or their employer with respect to existing seniority or other reemployment rights of any employee or employer thereunder.

SEC. 23. *Representation.* Nothing contained in this plan shall be considered to restrict any individual from seeking the advice and aid of, or from being represented by the labor or management organization of which he is a member, or any other representative freely chosen by him, at any step in the operation of the plan.

SEC. 24. *Appeals.* Any employee or employer may appeal to the Appeals Board from any act or failure to act under this Employment Stabilization Plan by the War Manpower Commission, in accordance with the regulation and procedures of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 25. *Effective date.* (a) This amended plan shall take effect as of July 1, 1944.

(b) This plan may be amended from time to time by the Area Director after consulting with the Area War Manpower Committee with the approval of the Regional Director.

(c) This plan will terminate automatically ninety days after the cessation of hostilities by the United States of America, at such earlier time as may be determined by the Regional Director.

Dated: August 16, 1944.

RUSSELL C. MCCARTHY,
Area Director.

Approved: August 24, 1944.

JOSEPH B. O'CONNOR,
Acting Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15954; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 10:32 a. m.]

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

[Certificate 20,[1] Revocation]

PRODUCTION OF PETROLEUM COKE

RECOMMENDATION OF PETROLEUM COORDINATOR FOR WAR

The ATTORNEY GENERAL:

Pursuant to section 12 of Public Law No. 603, 77th Congress (56 Stat. 357), I hereby withdraw the certificate and finding dated November 2, 1942, concerning Recommendation No. 56 of the Petroleum Coordinator for War.

Dated: October 12, 1944.

J. A. KRUG,
Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 44-15951; Filed, Oct. 16, 1944; 10:18 a. m.]

[1] 7 F.R. 8975.